

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION

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PRICE TWO CENTS

BOSTON HARBOR SEEN BY WORLD LEADERS IN MARINE ENGINEERING

Eighty Experts of This Country and Abroad, Delegates to International Congress, Inspect Sea Gateway

VISIT TO QUINCY

August Belmont and the Chamber of Commerce Aid in Giving Delegation Insight Into Improvements

As guests of Boston on the steamer Monitor, 80 harbor experts from foreign countries and the United States, who have been in attendance at the twelfth International Congress of Navigation at Philadelphia, today inspected the harbor and the Fore River Ship Building company's plant at Quincy.

After breakfast at the Hotel Vendome today the delegates heard Hugh Bancroft, chairman of the port directors, explain by chart and maps the plans under way for the development of the Boston waterfront. About 150 later left the hotel in 30 automobiles for Eastern avenue wharf, where they boarded the Monitor.

Mayor Fitzgerald was not in the party, but the city was represented by Louis K. Rourke, commissioner of public works. The Monitor left the wharf at 10:30 a. m. Visits were arranged later in the afternoon to these points:

New England Telephone and Telegraph Company's exchanges, Wachusett dam of the metropolitan water works at Clinton, locks and dam on Charles river, coal handling plant of the New England Gas & Coke Co. at Everett, docks and grain elevators of the Boston & Albany railroad at East Boston, power plant of the Boston Elevated Railway Company at South Boston, Cambridge subway, plant of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company at South Boston, Lynn shore drive-way, park system of the city of Boston and of the metropolitan park commission, Massachusetts Institute of Technology laboratories, M. I. T. laboratory of naval architecture in engineering building C, Trinity place, M. I. T. model boats Froude and Fulton.

An automobile trip to Wellesley was taken today by the women of the party who were received by Miss Ellen Fitz Pendleton, president of Wellesley College. Mrs. James J. Storrow gave a reception and luncheon at her country home to members of the party.

President and Mrs. A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard University are giving a reception concluding with visits to the university.

The delegates will be tendered a reception by the Boston Society of Civil Engineers at the Boston City Club tonight at 6 o'clock followed by an informal dinner given by the Boston City Club.

The delegation saw Cape Cod canal as guests of August Belmont yesterday. The party went in a special car, lunched at the company's administration building and returned in Mr. Belmont's private car. The delegates were guests of the Boston Chamber of Commerce at the Algonquin Club in the evening.

Among the guests were some of the most noted engineers of Europe. Seated at the head table with Joseph B. Russell, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, were Mayor Fitzgerald, August Belmont, Adjutant-General Pearson, George S. Smith, Gen. Hugh Bancroft, J. F. Bubendy, Andre Charquerand, Z. D. Cohanzi, C. K. Meroying, Prof. K. S. Hillgard, Col. F. W. Hansen, V. E. Timonoff and H. Wortman.

Mr. Russell, Adjutant-General Pearson and Mayor Fitzgerald welcomed the visitors.

V. E. Timonoff, acting president of the congress, thanked the officials of the Boston chamber and the mayor for their welcome.

Andre Charquerand, inspector of bridges and roads for France, felicitated Boston chamber and the mayor for their welcome.

NAVIGATION ENVOYS WHO ARE GUESTS OF CITY



Delegates to international congress at Philadelphia photographed at Hotel Vendome today just before starting on trip about the harbor

LASELL GIRLS GOOD COOKS, SAY GUESTS WHO TEST SKILL

Lasell Seminary in Auburndale was thronged with guests and relatives of the students today at the annual exhibition of the practical work of the school including the cooking, dressmaking and studio classes.

That housekeeping and cooking play an important part in the curriculum of Lasell was shown by the large amount of interest that was taken in the exhibition. At the school there are three rooms in Carter hall that are given over to the household economics department. Here the girls under the direction of Mrs. Miriam M. Loomis, perform all the various housekeeping duties of the woman who has no servants. The young ladies are required to do all their own marketing, cooking and serving of food.

Each class is divided so that there are six different positions in the class. They are the hostess, waitress, dish-washer, breakfast, luncheon and dinner cook. The hostess must buy all the food that is used and keep an account of her expenditures.

The exhibition of the first year pupils today consisted of the work they had done in the kitchen. Loaves of bread, cakes, pastry and cookies were shown and subsequently eaten by the guests who pronounced the girls good cooks. The exhibition of the second-year girls consisted in the laying out and preparing of an elaborate six-course dinner.

The dressmaking exhibition attracted much attention. All kinds of hats, trimmed by the girls, were shown. Articles of dressmaking from the simplest stitching to complete dresses were exhibited.

The art exhibition consisted of landscape paintings and drawings. It is on a larger scale this year because of the unusual interest in the department during the past year. The portrait sketches made by the students of their classmates won much praise, as did the exhibition of clay-modeling work.

MAYOR BARRY TOLD CAMBRIDGE LIGHT IS TO COST LESS

Josiah Q. Bennett, president of the Cambridge Electric Light Company, has sent a reply to Mayor Barry of Cambridge, in answer to the mayor's request for a reduction in the cost of street lighting, in which he says that at a recent meeting of the company a vote was taken to reduce the cost of street lighting by use of arc lights and also the commercial lighting. This was to take effect June 1.

He said that in 1911 and 1912, Cambridge and Massachusetts received taxes from the company on \$1,870,000 valuation. He said the stockholders should receive a fair dividend on their stock. He said the gross earnings for the present year were \$430,000, and the city of Cambridge paid for public lighting \$70,000, but that it received \$23,906 in taxes from the company and should have received from the state taxes which the company paid, \$60,000. He maintained that he could do no better for the city than for private concerns.

GOOD CROPS IN FRUIT AND VEGETABLES IS REPORT; HELP SCARCE

Fruit trees of normal bloom, superior feed on the pasture lands, larger acreage of corn and potatoes and awakened interest in fruit growing throughout Massachusetts are reported for the May crop situation by the state board of agriculture today.

Labor is reported as scarce with the percentage of good help small and wages on the increase. The early farm should do well and ground on high, normally dry levels is in good condition, according to the report.

Prospect of being able to do without the use of the summer silo is good because of the start gained by the grass lands. Many of the late vegetables and but few of the early ones are in the ground. The farmers are waiting for drier ground to sow corn.

The report further advises the more general use of the clovers, alfalfa or other leguminous crops. New orchards are being established and old ones rejuvenated.

COMMITTEE INSISTS THAT STATE SHOULD PAY \$6,500,000 TAX

Consideration is being given by the House today to a written report submitted by the ways and means committee on its attitude on the state tax, the House having voted on Tuesday to recommend to the committee its bill providing for a tax of \$6,500,000 and instructing it to report a bill carrying a levy of \$6,000,000.

The report submitted today is signed by Chairman Washburn of the committee, and says in part:

"As the legislature went on, making appropriations from time to time, this committee was confronted with a statement that if all the propositions in legislative process became laws it would require a tax of \$7,500,000, which seemed to be rather more than the public ought to stand. Hence your committee began to look about for means of reducing this sum."

"The auditor was consulted, and after a further revision of his estimates increased the amount \$500,000, making the total \$8,000,000, which was over \$100,000 more than the actual revenue for the year 1911. Other reductions were made by problems being referred to the next general court and by providing for certain other matters by the issue of bonds, making a total reduction of \$1,000,000 from the first estimate for the state tax."

"Now the committee feels that they are bound to present to the Legislature all problems which have been appropriated, and the revised estimate of the auditor and these figures seem to require a tax of \$6,500,000." Figures showing the actual amount of appropriations are submitted.

The committee also sends to the House a letter written by Charles A. Andrews, deputy tax commissioner, urging that the state tax be fixed at \$6,500,000, pointing out that this sum is needed even if the estimate of receipts is fixed at an amount slightly larger than the actual receipts of last year, and recommending that because of the fact that the minds of the people are largely directed toward politics, rather than business, it is not safe to anticipate revenue very much in excess of that of last year.

SHAW EXONERATES MRS. STUART

Arthur W. Shaw, continuing his story today in the superior criminal court before Judge Crosby, absolved Mrs. Stuart from all complicity in the larceny of which he is accused. She believed, he said, that the bonds of the A. W. Shaw corporation and the Cumberland County Shoe Company were his personal property. He amended his testimony of Wednesday when he said the Shaw company owed his \$18,000, saying that the sum was \$12,000. He declared that all the bonds had now been turned over to the receivers of the shoe companies.

SERVED CHURCH AS TREASURER FOR MANY YEARS

Stephen A. Chase, C. S. D., Member of Christian Science Board of Directors, Passes Away at Fall River

Stephen A. Chase, C. S. D., a member of the Christian Science Board of Directors, passed away at 8 o'clock this morning at his residence, 749 Hanover street, Fall River, Mass. He is survived by his wife, two sisters and a brother, all residing in Fall River, where Mr. Chase was born May 10, 1839. Mr. Chase was a birthright member of the Society of Friends, his parents having been members of that denomination.

The funeral services will be held at the residence Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Chase was educated in the public schools of Fall River and was for many years engaged in business with his uncle, Edmund Chase, who was a large manufacturer in that city.

In 1884 Mr. Chase became interested in Christian Science, and in 1885 took a course of instruction with its Discoverer and Founder, the Rev. Mary Baker Eddy.

In the year 1892 he was appointed by Mrs. Eddy one of the Christian Science Board of Directors. The same year he was made treasurer of the building fund, which was being contributed at that time for the erection of the original Mother Church building. Later he was elected treasurer of The Mother Church, and held that position until his passing away.

In 1902 Mr. Chase was made treasurer of the building fund for the extension of the original building, and the money for these two buildings, amounting to over \$2,250,000, was handled by him.

Mr. Chase's strength of character, the combination of sturdiness, simplicity and gentleness of disposition, made him beloved by all who were brought into intimate association with him.

Mr. Chase's love for and loyalty to Mrs. Eddy and his loyalty and devotion to the cause were distinguishing characteristics, and he had the unbounded confidence and esteem of Christian Scientists throughout the world.

JOSIAH E. FERNALD ADMINISTRATOR OF MRS. EDDY'S ESTATE

Appointed by Judge Corning of Probate Court at Concord, N. H., on Wednesday—Gives \$1,500,000 Bond

A petition was granted Wednesday for the appointment of Josiah E. Fernald of Concord, N. H., as administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of the estate of the Rev. Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science. The petition was presented to Judge Charles E. Corning of the probate court, at Concord, N. H., by Gen. Frank S. Streeter, counsel for The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston.

This action was made necessary by the passing away of Gen. Henry M. Baker, who was the executor of Mrs. Eddy's will. The petition is signed by the directors of the church. Mr. Fernald assumed charge of the estate at once. He filed a bond of \$1,500,000, which was accepted.

RATE DECISION FAVORS DETROIT

WASHINGTON—Freight rates on wool from Detroit to the Atlantic seaboard were held by the interstate commerce commission on Wednesday to be discriminatory against Detroit and in favor of Chicago shippers.

It was ordered that hereafter the rate from Detroit should not exceed 78 per cent of the rate from Chicago. The present rate from Chicago is 30 cents a 100 pounds. The commission regards this rate as low and expresses the belief that its decision may result in some increase of the charges.

BOSTON ELEVATED THANKS EMPLOYEES FOR THEIR LOYALTY

Official Statement Tells of Gratitude to Men Who Stand by Company During Dispute With New Union

STRIKE TALK HEARD

In a statement by an official of the Boston Elevated Railway Company today gratitude was expressed to the "loyal employees of the company" for their attitude during the present differences while at the same time the members of the "L" Conductors, Motormen, Shop and Barn Men's Union 589, the new union of the Boston Elevated Company discussed plans for carrying on the work of the union at a meeting today, at 724 Washington street.

Addresses were made by Henry Abrahams of the Central Labor Union, Patrick F. Sheehan, vice-president of the employees union, and Fred Fay of the union.

Mr. Fay said today that up to the

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ELECTION OF OFFICERS TO CLOSE SESSIONS OF HARDWARE ASSEMBLY

Election of officers will conclude the business sessions of the third annual convention of the American Iron, Steel and Heavy Hardware Association at the Hotel Somerset today. A dinner will be given tonight. Reports of H. S. Gregg and J. A. Gregg, chairmen respectively of the bolt, nut and washer and the iron and steel committees, were read and a discussion led by Charles E. Faeth of Kansas City and E. Jungquist of Los Angeles on "The Selling Policy" as set forth by E. W. George of Wichita, Kan., occupied the executive session today.

A complimentary dinner to the women of the party will be given in the Somerset this evening.

The members saw some of the historic spots in and about Boston on an automobile ride to the Eastern Yacht Club at Marblehead Neck yesterday afternoon.

The "missionary" salesman employed by the manufacturer to work up business in the jobber's district, was under debate at last night's session, over 200 delegates attending.

RAILROAD BOARD IS INSPECTING STATE'S TRACKAGE

Thirteen hundred miles of railroad in this state will have been inspected by the state board of railroad commissioners when it finishes the eight days of travel in the special train provided for its use.

Frederick J. Macleod, chairman, and George W. Bishop are today on the Central Massachusetts and Connecticut and Passumpsic divisions of the Boston & Maine road covering 151.31 miles.

The same divisions and part of the Central Vermont road will be included in tomorrow's program with a run of 152.16 miles ending in Boston. June 12 will be spent on the Portland division of the Boston & Maine, Thursday on the branches and Friday on the southern division to Lowell returning to Boston each day.

June 20 and 21 the inspection will cover the Fitchburg division of the Boston & Maine, stopping over night at North Adams after a first day's run of 284.25 miles. The run on the last day will total 161.55 miles terminating in Boston.

ARCHES TO LINE ROCKLAND STREET

ROCKLAND, Mass.—Decorations on buildings are well advanced for the anniversary celebration of the old town of Abington.

Union street from Belmont street to the New Haven road station will be arched with lights. Upwards of 500 16-candle power lamps will be used in 18 arches.

The central arch is at the corner of Main and Church streets. It is 33 feet high, with a 51-foot span and columns five feet square. The arch will be decorated with flags and bunting. Each column will be surmounted with two 250-candle power lights, with another of the same size in the centre.

CONTINUES ANTI-LORIMER SPEECH

WASHINGTON—Senator Kern of Indiana continued today his speech in opposition to Senator Lorimer and gave notice that he would endeavor to conclude before adjournment. Senator Lorimer expressed the opinion that the debate on his case would continue several weeks.

HOUSE PASSES GRAND TRUNK BILL; SENATE EXPECTED TO CONCUR

Entrance to Boston of Southern New England, Canadian Road's Subsidiary Line, Is Favored

BARNES BILL URGED

The House passed the Grand Trunk bill this afternoon, which authorizes the Southern New England Railroad Corporation, a subsidiary of the Grand Trunk, to extend its lines to the port of Boston.

The measure was sent to the Senate, which is expected to take similar action. On convening for its afternoon session, the Senate had before it a number of amendments to the Barnes omnibus railroad bill, which had been recommended by the committee on ways and means. The amendments were offered at the morning session and ordered printed.

One of these amendments provides that the question of whether Boston shall pay for the proposed tunnel between the North and South stations, shall be submitted to the voters of Boston at the state election this fall or whether, within 30 days after the passage of the bill the mayor of Boston shall decide to call for a vote at a special election or at the next regular city election.

The Barnes bill, which was substituted for the compulsory electrification bill in the Senate late Wednesday by a vote of 23 to 8, was in the hands of the Senate committee on ways and means early today. The report of the committee is expected to be received early and the bill to be passed to engrossment and sent to the House soon after.

A considerable opposition to the bill has arisen among the House members, a lively debate is anticipated before the matter is disposed of. Governor Foss has issued a statement urging the people of the state to bring their influence to bear on their representatives in behalf of the bill.

The Governor says that the Barnes bill does not provide for some things he would have but that it is a long step in the direction of improved railroad conditions in the state.

The Barnes bill was substituted in the Senate after long debate on proposed amendments, most of which were rejected.

Another important proposition pending in the Legislature, the senatorial preference bill, is still in a committee on conference composed of members of both branches, which is trying to agree on the measure. The Senate insists on the Brown senatorial bill, which provides for a statement of preference of candidates for United States senator at the state primaries, while the lower branch insists on the Donahue bill with its provisions for a preference vote at both the primaries and the state election. The committee expects to meet again today.

Governor Foss has sent official notification to Secretary Knox that Massachusetts has ratified the proposed amendment to the United States constitution providing that United States senators shall be elected by direct vote of the people.

GOVERNOR'S IDEA APPROVED

Governor Foss' recommendation of an enlarged railroad commission, and giving to that commission among other enlarged powers right to fix rates and control of telegraph and telephone lines, was approved in a resolve adopted by the directors of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange at a special meeting today.

AERO CLUB GIVES ITS SANCTION FOR SQUANTUM'S MEET

William A. P. Willard today received notification from the Aero Club of America that the meet on Harvard Field, Squantum, June 29 to July 7, has been sanctioned. The meet at which at least 15 aviators will compete will be under the auspices of Aviation Headquarters and the Aero Club of New England.

Aviation Headquarters is the name of a newly organized club of about 50 members. The officers are William A. P. Willard, president, Benjamin Teale, treasurer and Leon E. Merchant secretary. The club has established its headquarters at 4 State street. The meet will be under the direction of Major Samuel Reber, U. S. A., who is chairman of the contest committee of the Aero Club of America.

AWARDS DAMAGES TO ENGLISH FIRM

In the suit of John Hetherington & Sons, Ltd., manufacturers of textile machinery in England, against the William Firth Company for breach of contract on the part of the defendant, which had the exclusive agency of the plaintiff in the United States and Canada, the full bench of the supreme court, held today that the plaintiff was entitled to damages sustained by it through expenses incurred in establishing a new agency to carry on the business which the defendant undertook to do under the contract.

REPUBLICANS LINE UP FOR FACTIONAL FIGHT AT CHICAGO

Taft Leaders, in Control of the National Committee, Mark Out an Organization Opposed to Col. Roosevelt

LATTER MAY ATTEND

Democrats Will Withhold Action Until Opposition Meeting Adjourns—May Turn Again to Colonel Bryan

CHICAGO—With members of the factions in the Republican party admitting that the outcome "was certain to be too close for comfort," the Republican national committee met today to consider the temporary roll of the convention.

The Taft forces are in control of the committee. The result of the majority of the contests was believed certain to

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CUBAN LEGISLATURE VOTES \$1,000,000 TO STAMP OUT REVOLT

HAVANA—With President Gomez formally suspending constitutional guarantees in Oriente province today, Congress voted an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to carry on a war against the negro revolutionists.

An unverified report was received here that General Estenoz, leader of the rebellion, had been slain.

Captain Iglesias took the field in Oriente today with a picked force of 250 sharpshooters, who are advancing against the rebels.

"Take no prisoners," was the order given Captain Iglesias.

Reports from Oriente of an attack on a former high Cuban official, his wife, two daughters and son have stirred the people. The government plans to depend on the American marines to protect foreign property along the southern coast, while the whole force of the government troops will be used against the negro rebels.

WASHINGTON—Orders are being prepared at the navy department today which will send the dreadnoughts Florida, Utah, Delaware and North Dakota to Key West not later than Saturday.

The ships are now at Annapolis. Academy midshipmen will go on board the battleships tomorrow afternoon at the close of the graduation exercises.

The order sending the four battleships is in line with the policy of the navy department to keep battleships at Key West as long as the Cuban revolution continues. The dreadnoughts replace the fourth division of the Atlantic fleet sent to Guantanamo from Key West yesterday. The four battleships comprising the fourth division made a record run, reporting off Guantanamo at noon today. It is thought here that all the 1100 marines aboard will be landed today.

Confessed inability on the part of President Gomez to protect large American and foreign planters in eastern Cuba brought about the hurried landing Wednesday of 570 American marines at Caimanero, whence they proceeded by train to Guantanamo city.

"MONEY TRUST" INQUIRY DELAYED

NEW YORK—Because the House failed to pass the bill giving the House committee on banking and currency more power to investigate the "money trust," Chairman Pujo today announced that no testimony would be taken until autumn on the main branch of the inquiry. Mr. Pujo made the announcement at the outset of the hearing which was begun today in the customs house with J. Lawrence Laughlin, executive chairman of the national civic league as the first witness.

Mr. Pujo presided and Samuel Untermyer appeared as inquirer for the committee, assisted by E. H. Farrar, of New Orleans. Other witnesses summoned for today were William Sherer, manager of the New York clearing house, and James G. Cannon, author of a book on clearing houses and their operation.

WELTMAN FAMILY IS INCORPORATED

ALBANY, N. Y.—In a certificate of incorporation filed with the secretary of state it was said that Abraham, David, Joseph, Nathan, Oscar, Samuel and Simon Weltman, all brothers, had incorporated the Weltman family fund to assist such members of their family as might require financial aid.

TEACHERS can be of good service to their pupils by telling them about The Christian Science Monitor's free advertising exchange for those seeking positions

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER
In United States.....1c
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Send your "Want" ad to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out.
The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

It will be run FREE ONE WEEK ON THE CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in every city in America.

GIRLS AT BARNARD RIVAL COLUMBIA'S COSTUME PARADES

NEW YORK—Barnard graduates did not let "those Columbia men" get ahead of them yesterday in the matter of costume parades, and the march around the campus afforded diversion to a throng of onlookers who crowded Brooks Hall terrace.

In a long, many colored line, grouped by classes, Barnard's daughters passed in review before the faculty and trustees and hundreds of other spectators. First came the class of '01, in long white gowns, draped with blue, carrying huge baskets of flowers. A band of curiously clothed "veterans of the four years" war, 1902-06, supplied the music. The class of '12 was dressed in white "millies" and short blue skirts, and its members wore blue bows on their "bobbed" hair to represent the "alumnae kids."

The girls of '11 represented hodgepodge, and carried tiny hofduls of "bricks" in appropriate costume, to show that they were "Buying bricks. What are you doing?" as the sign ran. To buy a brick at Barnard means to help the building fund along.

Members of the class of '02 carried huge dollar signs to the motto, "Decennial gift to Barnard College," showing that they were giving \$500 to the building fund this year.

The graduates of '04 represented the "Brick Layers Union," with overalls, aprons, white caps and hods held aloft. Behind them marched "Barnard 343," or those who had attended college in its earliest days at 343 Madison avenue.

"Does College Unfit Women for Home Life?" in large letters, preceded the class of '07, the members of which were garbed in the housekeeper's ample gingham apron and cap and carried anything from a scrubbing brush to a broom.

CHILD BUREAU HEAD'S PLANS

WASHINGTON—Miss Julia C. Lathrop of Hull house, Chicago, who will be the first chief of the new children's bureau of the department of commerce and labor, conferred with Secretary Nagel Wednesday about the appointment of her assistants and the scope of her work. The bureau will come into existence on July 1. Congress has been asked to appropriate \$25,000 for its first year's expenses.

State institutions and private societies organized for child improvement will be asked to help in giving to the country statistics of conditions among children.

WATERWAY MEN VISIT WEST POINT

WEST POINT, N. Y.—Two hundred members of the international navigation congress are visiting the military academy here today.

A special exhibition drill by the cadets has been ordered in their honor.

MISS TAFT TO BE BRIDESMAID
CINCINNATI—Miss Helen Taft, daughter of the President, will be a bridesmaid at a Cincinnati wedding on June 25. Her brother, Robert Taft, will accompany her. The wedding is that of Miss Taft's cousin, Miss Harriet Anderson, to Hugo de Fritsch of New York.

MR. TAFT'S OLD HOME TO BE SOLD
CINCINNATI—President Taft's former home is to be sold at auction on July 3. Since the President lived in it the house has been occupied by several owners, the last one going into bankruptcy. The property will be sold to satisfy the last owner's creditors.

AT THE THEATRES

BOSTON
B. F. KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
CASTLE SQUARE—"The Climax."
MAJESTIC—"The Typhoon."
PLYMOUTH—"The Only Son."
OLYMPIA—"The Only Son."
THEATRE—"The Only Son."
NEW YORK
CASINO—"The Only Son."
COLICERS—"The Only Son."
GAIETY—"The Only Son."
LIBERTY—"The Only Son."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"The Only Son."
THIRTY-NINTH—"The Only Son."
CHICAGO
AUDITORIUM—"The Only Son."
CORT—"The Only Son."
GRAND—"The Only Son."
HOLLYWOOD—"The Only Son."
THEATRE—"The Only Son."

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

The mechanical department of the Boston & Maine road is giving private car No. 666 a test run between Boston and Concord for the purpose of obtaining results from new springs and wheels installed at East Fitchburg.

The Boston & Albany road's composite engine Berkshire with Gen. Supt. James L. Truden and party aboard, left South station today for Albany, N. Y., on company business.

The private car Mineola, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, which arrived at South station on the New Haven road Navigation Congress special train yesterday, was attached to the first mid-night shore line express from South station this morning for New York city.

Special service was provided for delegates of the Massachusetts Library Club, en route to Springfield Convention, today by the Boston & Albany road.

The Massachusetts railway commission's special train over the Boston & Maine road left North station this morning for Springfield, Chicopee, Easthampton and Northampton, stopping at Northampton terminal for the night.

The Boston & Maine road handled into Charlestown dock terminal last evening a large shipment of western cattle, loaded in Street live stock cars.

The Boston & Albany road has a special train at East Boston docks to take care of western over flow business from the Cunard S. S. Franconia.

GRAND TRUNK PAY SCHEDULE REVISED

MONTREAL, Que.—Twenty-four members of the joint protective board of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, who were in Montreal since May 15, representing the firemen of the Grand Trunk railway from Chicago to Portland, Me., in conference with W. D. Robb, superintendent of motive power, left the city, having obtained a revised schedule along what they declare are satisfactory lines.

The old mileage rates of \$2 to \$2.70 per 100 miles, according to the class of work, have been exchanged for a mileage schedule of from \$2.15 to \$2.90, it is announced. Within these limits the increase is from 10 to 30 cents per 100 miles. The monthly rate of pay on the specific list is from \$70 to \$80, instead of \$57 to \$74. Revision of working conditions in one or two respects also was secured.

DOCK STRIKE END IS NOW EXPECTED

NEW YORK—The chancellor of the exchequer, David Lloyd-George, stated in the House of Commons that with a spirit of moderation exhibited on both sides it seemed that there was little difficulty in the way of an amicable settlement of the dock strike, says a London message to the New York Herald.

The strike leaders, he said, no longer insisted upon the recognition of the employees' federation ticket as a condition upon which work would be resumed. On the other hand the employers agreed to take on as many of the strikers as they could as opportunity arose.

STATE RIFLE TEAM TO BE SELECTED

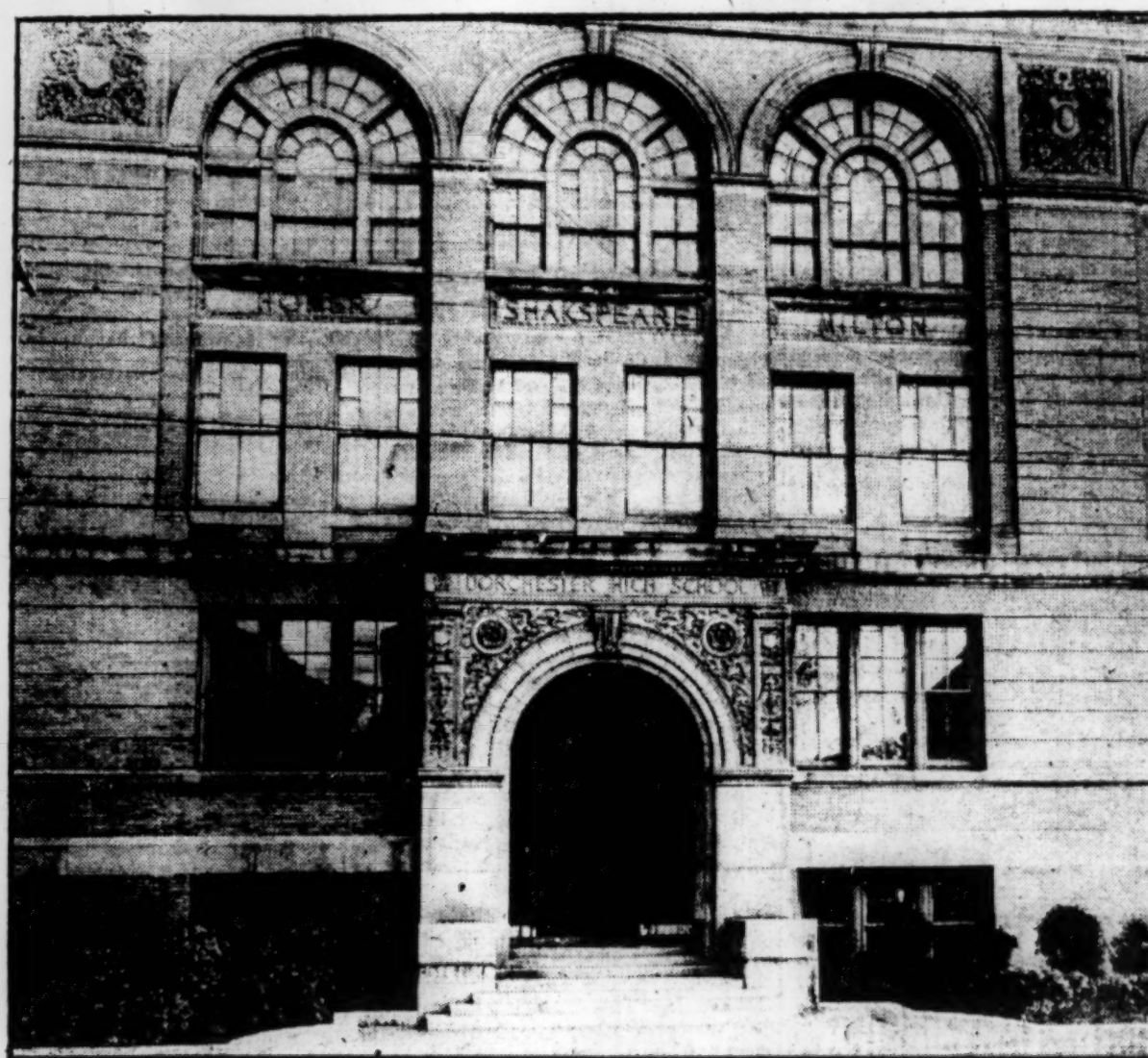
Acting under orders from Adjutant-General Pearson, Colonel Upton, acting chief of ordnance, has been directed to select and train a team from the state militia to represent the state in the annual competition of the New England Military Rifle Association in August and also in any interstate competition decided upon later.

Competitions for places on the team will be at the range of the Bay State Rifle Association, Wakefield, beginning Saturday and continuing June 12, 15 and 19.

AID ASKED FOR U. S. MARINE
NEW YORK—The American Chamber of Commerce in Paris has voted to send a memorial to Congress in behalf of reforms in the merchant marine, says a Paris message to the New York Herald. The memorial will ask congressional action before the opening of the Panama canal.

MRS. C. W. ASTOR LEAVES \$100,000
NEW YORK—Estate of Mrs. Caroline W. Astor, widow of William Astor, amounted to little more than \$100,000, according to the final accounting of surviving executors, filed in the supreme court Wednesday. Col. John Jacob Astor was one of the executors.

DOORWAY OF DORCHESTER SCHOOL



High arches are supported by pilasters which extend to the springing line of these arches over the windows on the third story

CANDIDATES FOR HARVARD COLLEGE OVERSEERS NAMED

Postal balloting of the Harvard alumni has resulted in the nomination of the following candidates for the Harvard board of overseers, and their names will be placed on the official ballot on commencement day in the order in which they are here given:

Augustus E. Willson, '69, of Louisville, former Governor of Kentucky.

Owen Wister, '82, of Philadelphia.

Frederic A. Delano, '08, of Chicago, president of the Wabash railroad.

Louise A. Frothingham, '03, of Boston, former Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts.

William R. Thayer, '81, of Cambridge, historian and editor of the Harvard Graduates magazine.

Thomas W. Lamont, '92, of New York, banker, member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Harlan P. Amen, '79, of Exeter, N. H., principal of Phillips-Exeter Academy.

Beekman Withrop, '97, of Washington, D. C., assistant secretary of the navy.

William C. Loring, '72, of Boston, justice of the Massachusetts supreme judicial court.

Edward Bowditch, '69, of Albany, N. Y., manufacturer.

Five of these 10 candidates will be elected in Cambridge on commencement day.

FEDERAL ARCHITECT RESIGNS
WASHINGTON—James Knox Taylor, supervising architect of the treasury department, has tendered his resignation to take effect June 15. Mr. Taylor has been in the government service since 1895. He will engage in private business.

DR. WILEY ASKS FOR REPORT
Although the mayor has received no formal answer from Dr. H. W. Wiley as to the chairmanship of Boston's health board the board of health has received an application from the doctor requesting a copy of its annual report.

PANAMA CANAL MODEL ON VIEW
Two maps of the Panama canal, one a working model showing ships crossing from the Atlantic to the Pacific, are on exhibition at the rooms of the Master Builders Association, 100 Devonshire street.

DIPLOMAS GIVEN TO 55 WOMEN
Fifty-five young women received diplomas or certificates in domestic art in Lamson hall, Berkeley street, Wednesday afternoon at the graduation exercises of the School of Domestic Science connected with the Boston Y. W. C. A.

ARKANSAS VALE HAS WATER FOR CITY SAYS EXPERT

WICHITA, Kan.—"You have a water supply in the Arkansas river valley sufficient to provide a city of 1,000,000 people," declared Prof. Erasmus Hayworth of Kansas University, after a trip eight miles west of the city.

"It is not a question of quantity, but quality," said the professor recently in discussing Wichita's search for a soft water supply for a municipal water plant.

According to indications Professor Hayworth believes that if Wichita decides to sink wells to provide the city with soft water, these wells will be located from five to 10 miles west of the city.

Professor Hayworth and the Wichita officials and citizens made the trip in an automobile, says the Eagle. They visited several wells west of the city and north of Thirteenth street.

Professor Hayworth said that a well sunk in the Arkansas valley would furnish as much water as one sunk in the bed of the river. He does not think an artesian basin can be found near Wichita.

"But before the city spends any great amount of money it should know whether or not a sufficient quantity of pure water is available," said Professor Hayworth.

**WESTERN PACIFIC
PLANS NEW ROUTE**

SAN FRANCISCO—Announcement that arrangements have been completed for the opening of a new route to and from the Atlantic seaboard was made recently by H. M. Adams, freight traffic manager of the Western Pacific. The new route will be over the Western Pacific at this end, then via St. Louis, over the Norfolk & Western via Norfolk.

Rules will be established for the consolidation of carload shipments and storage in transit that will be identical with those that now apply via Galveston. The interstate commerce commission has granted the necessary authority.

PORTUGUESE CABINET RESIGNS
NEW YORK—The Vasconcellos cabinet has resigned as the result of discord between the parliamentary groups headed respectively by Senors Camacho and Alfonso Costa, says a Lisbon message to the New York Times. The Costa group demanded the resignation of the minister of the interior. It is understood that the new ministry will be a coalition of the various Republican groups.

SEVEN NEW PATROLMEN
In a general order Wednesday night, the following reserve men were appointed to the grade of patrolmen: Thomas L. Thompson, division 13; George A. Melley, division 2; Michael J. Lavin, division 3; Frederick H. Allen, division 5; Andrew A. Murphy, division 7; Fred C. Lee, division 10, and James Conley, division 15.

SIMMONS EXERCISES BEGIN SOON
Commencement week at Simmons College will begin with the baccalaureate service in the Church of the Disciples, Jersey street, at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The sermon will be by the Rev. Dr. Edmund S. Rousmaniere, rector of St. Paul's church.

NAHANT BOY GRADUATED
NAHANT—The graduation exercises of the high school were held in the town hall last evening, and for the first time in some years a boy was among the graduates—Maryland P. Lewis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lewis.

ZIRCON IS FOUND IN VIRGINIA FARMS IN PAYING QUANTITIES

WASHINGTON—United States geological survey has just published a short report on zirconiferous sandstone near Ashland, Va., by Thomas L. Watson and Frank L. Hess. The sandstone containing zircon, a rare-earth mineral, was found on a number of farms, and laboratory tests made in the survey show that the percentage of zircon in it is considerable.

"Should the demand for zircon and further testing of the Ashland deposits warrant exploitation," the report states, "operations could be carried on with comparative ease. The rock can be crushed easily, the zircon and associated heavy minerals could be separated from the quartz by shaking tables, and the ilmenite could be picked out by a magnetic separator."

The uses of zircon in its different forms are numerous. It is employed in the manufacture of electric lamps; it is a good insulator for both electricity and heating; it makes an excellent refractory crucible, as well as linings for electric furnaces; it is well adapted for making paints and lacquers, as it is unaffected by gas, acids or alkalis. In one form it is a valuable abrasive and is capable of cutting thick glass as readily as a diamond. Clear zircons of brownish orange or reddish color are cut for gems and are then known as hyacinths.

CANAL URGED TO JOIN GREAT LAKES

ST. PAUL—Characterizing the commercial results of the completion of the Panama canal as most complex, Congressman Martin B. Madden, former member of the House appropriations committee, declared in Minneapolis recently, says the Dispatch, that for the welfare of the Northwest, a canal must be built connecting the Great lakes with the Mississippi river.

"That waterway must be the great stream of the inland country or the commercial prospects of the inland cities may meet with destruction," said Mr. Madden.

The congressman addressed the Civic and Commerce Association at the West hotel.

"With the opening of the Panama canal, the long and short haul clause will have to be revamped," he continued. "The railroads will have materially to increase freight rates between intermediate inland points in order to live at all. The transcontinental rates must necessarily be tremendously low in order to compete with the Panama canal."

MUSEUM LEAGUE ELECTS OFFICERS

NEW YORK—Members of the American Association of Museums in convention here elected the following officers: Henry L. Ward of the Milwaukee Public Museum, president; Benjamin Ives Gilman of Boston Museum of Fine Arts, O. C. Farrington of the Field Museum in Chicago, vice-presidents; Paul M. Ray of Charleston Museum, secretary; Laura L. Weeks of the Charleston Museum, assistant secretary; W. P. Wilson of the Philadelphia Museum, treasurer.

ASTURIAS MINERS RIOTOUS

NEW YORK—A Madrid (Spain) cable despatch to the New York Sun reports rioting by the striking miners of the Asturias district at Aller. Fifteen thousand miners are out in the district and troops are on their way to the scene. Premier Canalejas in the chamber in referring to an outbreak at Oviedo stated that the strike was due to agitators and that the government had taken measures to defeat the propaganda of lawlessness.

DIET MEMBERS SUSPENDED

NEW YORK—A Budapest, Hungary, message to the New York Herald states that as a punishment for participation in the disorder in the Diet, Herr Just was suspended for 45 sittings, while suspensions imposed upon 32 other obstructionists ranged from 25 to 15 sittings.

Wedding Bouquets

Flowers and Decorations for all occasions.
J. NEWMAN & SONS, Inc.
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STATE CLUB WOMEN PAY TRIBUTE TO THE MEN ON LINER TITANIC

TEMPLETON, Mass.—Many of the delegates from the women's clubs are returning to their homes today, after spending two days at the twentieth annual meeting of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs, which closed its final session in the First Parish church.

The delegates passed a resolution expressing appreciation of the bravery of the men on the Titanic.

Prior to the close of the convention Mrs. Henry Coolidge Mulligan, the president, recommended that in legislative affairs it would be better to work for a few bills, but to work persistently. "The state federation works only for those bills endorsed by the general federation," she said. "The work then becomes team work and its efficiency is multiplied. As far as possible, it might be well for the clubs to work only for those bills endorsed by the state board."

SENATOR GOES UP IN AN AEROPLANE

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—Lieutenant Elyson and Towers of the navy aviation school won a strong friend in Congress when the former gave a trial flight and the latter took up Senator Reed of Missouri in one of the government hydro-aeroplanes.

Senator Reed came from Washington for the purpose of inspecting the school and its equipment, and after witnessing a flight by Lieutenant Elyson boarded another of the Curtis hydro-aeroplanes and was taken up about 100 feet over the harbor, circling around the lighthouse about three miles out.

OFFICERS NAMED FOR PLAYGROUNDS

CLEVELAND, O.—At the sixth annual convention of the Playground and Recreation Association of America, opened here on Wednesday, the following officers were elected: Joseph Lee, Boston, president; Harold F. McCormick, Chicago, first vice-president; Gustavus T. Kirby, New York, treasurer; St. George Bryan, Richmond, Va., Ruth Cheney, South Manchester, Ct., Mrs. Arthur G. Cumner, Jacksonville, Fla., H. McK. Landon, Indianapolis, Otto F. Malley, Philadelphia, Mrs. William H. Moore, New York, Ellul Root, Jr., New York, Mrs. Charles Howland Russell, New York, Robert H. Strong, Portland, Ore., and Harris Whittemore, Naugatuck, Ct., directors.

SALVATION ARMY SEEKS FUNDS

Colonel Gifford of the Salvation Army is mailing to the friends of the army a letter of appeal, asking for funds to support the summer work of the army in Greater Boston.

Graduation Gifts at Stowell's



14-Kt. Gold Locket
\$11

This new heavy 14 Kt. Gold Locket, striped engine-turning, with hand engraved wreath, plain shield for engraving, square edge, back all striped, place for two pictures. Price \$11. Many other 14 Kt. Gold Locket, \$5 to \$15.

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Entire Wheat Flour is the cheapest and best food; contains twice the nourishment of the same cost of meat.
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AWNINGS Send postal or Tel. Fort Hill \$20, and we will send man with samples and give estimate. WHEELER & WILSON, 15 Merchants Row, Boston.

Leading Events in Athletics :: American Swimmers Named

AMERICAN OLYMPIC SWIMMING TEAM IS NAMED BY COMMITTEE

Duke Kahanamoku of Hawaii Will Represent This Country in the 100-Meter Free Style

OTHER SELECTIONS

NEW YORK—The long anticipated meeting of the American Olympic committee to decide the affairs of the swimming team has at last been held and matters have been finally decided. Duke Kahanamoku of Hawaii is the authorized selection for the 100-meter free style swim, Harry Heber of the Chicago A. C. for the 100-meter breast stroke race, Michael McDermott of the Chicago A. A. for the 200 and 400-meter breast stroke events, George Guidick of the Chicago A. A. and Arthur McAlenon of the New York A. C. for the two fancy diving contests. Also James Reilly of the New York A. C. will be asked to stay out of the relay race that he may start in the 400 and 1500-meter free style swims, and the relay candidates will be decided through a 220-yard contest to be held in Verona lake, near Montclair, N. J., on June 11, though Perry McGillicvery of the Illinois A. C. will be given a position on the quartet without trying, owing to his victory in the national furlong championship.

The coming try-out will serve only to determine what relay men are to be sent abroad; the final selection will not take place until another race has been held at Stockholm, just before the meet. This plan will overcome the danger of any of the men losing conditions after they have been chosen.

BASEBALL PICKUPS

Hughes held Chicago and the Senators batted four pitchers for an 18 to 4 victory.

Four passes and three hits in the sixth inning gave Detroit six runs after Boston had a three run lead.

Kaler's air-tight pitching aided by Lajoie's hitting and fielding shut out the New York Americans.

A Texas leaguer by Moran with two out in ninth inning pushed the winning run across for Brooklyn.

A homer, three triples and five doubles were included in the Giants' 20 hits made off three Cincinnati pitchers. Larry Doyle made five hits.

Harvard certainly gave Williams a big surprise. Looks as if the Crimson were getting their batting clothes on for the series with Yale.

In their runaway race in the National League the Giants are on their way to a 300 point lead. Losing quite regularly of late, Chicago has evened up the race in the American.

It may be that Wagner is not in his best condition, but those who saw him cover ground yesterday will be hard to convince that Pittsburgh needs a new man at short.

Pittsburgh defeated Boston mainly through the efforts of Wagner and Donlin. Wagner accepting nine chances brilliantly and Donlin hitting a 1-one run with two men on bases.

EXETER DEFEATS ANDOVER

ANDOVER, Mass.—The Phillips-Exeter Academy tennis team made a clean sweep of the matches with Phillips-Exeter here Wednesday, winning both the singles and doubles with ease. Davis, Herd, Segelson and Negley represented Exeter, and Oumpagh, Howe, Watson and Pfaffman, Andover. Herd, the interscholastic champion, had a walk-over.

TILLEY TO LEAD DARTMOUTH

HANOVER, N. H.—A. H. Tilley '15 of Clinton, Ill., has been unanimously elected captain of the Dartmouth track team. Tilley has been a consistent winner in the hammer throw for the Green and last year was the holder of the New England intercollegiate record in this event.

Used Lozier Cars

Owing to delay in completing new building, we have no room to store our cars. Must be sold to save storage charges.

OTHER MAKES

Including 1912-1911-1910-1907 Peerless, 1911 Pierce-Arrow, Stevens-Duryea, National, Elmore, from \$500 upwards.

LOZIER MOTOR COMPANY
Used Car Department,
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NEW YORK MEETS BOSTON IN FIRST GRISCOM MATCH

Mrs. R. H. Barlow Wins Women's Eastern Golf Title Easily With Fine Card for Three Days

PHILADELPHIA—The first match of the Boston-New York-Philadelphia women's golf teams for the Griscom trophy is scheduled for today on the links of the Philadelphia Cricket Club, and with Boston meeting New York in the first match some fine golf is expected. The loser of today's match will have to play Philadelphia tomorrow, and the winner of that match will meet today's winner for the trophy.

No alterations were made Wednesday in conditions governing the Eastern and Griscom cup matches, and the question of settling on a course over which to play these competitions next year was left to the executive committee to decide at some future time. As the metropolitan team defaulted last year, it is likely that the two meetings will be held in Massachusetts next year.

Officers were re-elected as follows: President, Mrs. C. F. Fox, Huntingdon Valley; vice-president, Miss M. K. Wetmore; Chevy Chase; secretary, Miss L. A. Wells, Brookline; treasurer, Miss Florence McNeely, Merion Cricket Club, and executive committee, Miss H. S. Curtis, Essex County; Mrs. W. S. Hilles, Wilmington; Mrs. M. D. Paterson, Baltusrol; Mrs. R. H. Barlow, Merion; Miss G. M. Bishop, Brooklawn; Mrs. E. C. Wheeler, Jr., Wollaston, and Miss F. C. Griscom, Merion.

With golf that for consistency and sustained merit has probably never been duplicated by a woman over a similar distance, Mrs. R. H. Barlow of the Merion Cricket Club, won the women's eastern title for the second year in succession Wednesday.

The prize in the handicap extending over the three days was won by Miss M. L. Penneck of the home club, with a card for the 54 holes of 324-54-270. Miss Grace Sample of Wollaston won Tuesday's handicap with 93-3-90, and Miss A. L. Richardson, one of the home set, won Wednesday with 94-7-87. The cards of the first 10 follow:

| Day | 1st | 2d | 3d | 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Day | 81 | 81 | 91 | 91 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 |
| Mrs. R. H. Barlow | 81 | 81 | 91 | 91 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 |
| Mrs. G. W. Rooper | 90 | 94 | 91 | 91 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 |
| Miss H. S. Curtis | 90 | 88 | 100 | 100 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 |
| Miss E. C. Wheeler | 88 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 |
| Miss Grace Sample | 93 | 93 | 104 | 104 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 |
| Mrs. C. F. Fox | 90 | 91 | 102 | 102 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 |
| Mrs. E. H. Fitter | 90 | 98 | 93 | 93 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 |
| Miss G. M. Bishop | 100 | 95 | 97 | 97 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 |
| Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck | 100 | 97 | 95 | 95 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 |
| Miss F. C. Griscom | 90 | 98 | 95 | 95 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 |

HAMBRE DEFEATS CHAMPION HILTON

(By the United Press)

LONDON—H. H. Hilton was beaten in the fifth round of the amateur golf championship tournament of Great Britain at the Westward Ho links Wednesday by A. V. Hambre. The result was a surprise to followers of the sport here, more particularly as Hilton was put out by the decisive score of 5 up and 4 to play.

It is said that the defeat of Hilton will not change his plans for sailing to the United States, where he will defend his title of amateur golf champion of that country won last year. He was the champion of Great Britain before losing his title Wednesday—a title, by the way, which he has held three times.

HARVARD'S NINE BEATS WILLIAMS

Harvard defeated Williams team 8 to 6 Wednesday afternoon at Soldiers field, Bar Harbor, who relieved Hardy in the first inning, pitched a fine game, and his hitting was a great factor toward the Crimson victory. Williams made only six hits off Barthol, who passed but two men. He struck out eight and came out of the contest with a batting average of 1.000. Otis was the star of the Williams team. His home run to right was a terrific drive. The score:

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | R | H | E |
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Harvard | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | — | 8 | 9 | 5 | | |
| Williams | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | — | 6 | 6 | 4 | | |

Batteries, Hardy, Barthol and Young; Davis, Ayres and Lewis. Umpires, Stafford and Bannan.

RUBINSTEIN LEADS IN CHESS

BUDAPEST—After 10 rounds of the international chess masters' tournament at Poestven Rubinstein of Russia is again in the lead by virtue of his defeat of the Englishman, Yates. Spielmann was paired with Lowitzky, one of the leaders, and had to be content with a draw. As a result Rubinstein is first with a score of 7 to 2, closely followed by Spielmann with 7 to 3. Aside from this, however, Rubinstein has the further advantage that he will probably win his adjourned game with Salve from the seventh round. Alapin continues to play in splendid form. He won from Cohn and is third in the race with a score of 6 to 3. Marshall, the United States champion, suffered a reverse at the hands of Sterk of this city. Balla defeated Johnner, Breyer scored against Salve, while Schlechter and Teichmann drew.

SMITH TO TRAIN SOKALEXIS

BANGOR—Through the efforts of a committee of prominent Bangor, Oldtown and Orono business men headed by Mayor C. W. Mullen of Bangor, a fund has been raised to provide a coach and trainer for Andrew Sokalexis, the Oldtown Indian runner, who will go to Sweden to run in the Olympic marathon. The coach engaged is A. N. Smith, an old-time runner and present track team coach and trainer of the University of Maine. Mr. Smith was at the last Olympic with the American team.

One of the Americans Already Named to Take Trip to Olympic Games



FRED ALLEN
University of California track team

| | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|--------------|-----|------|------|
| New York | 32 | 7 | .821 |
| Cincinnati | 28 | 18 | .609 |
| Chicago | 22 | 18 | .556 |
| Pittsburgh | 20 | 19 | .513 |
| St. Louis | 21 | 25 | .457 |
| Philadelphia | 16 | 21 | .432 |
| Brooklyn | 13 | 25 | .342 |
| Boston | 13 | 30 | .302 |

RESULTS WEDNESDAY
Pittsburgh 7, Boston 5.
New York 22, Cincinnati 10.
Chicago 3, St. Louis 5.
St. Louis 8, Philadelphia 5.

GAMES TODAY
Pittsburgh at Boston.
Cincinnati at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Brooklyn.

PITTSBURGH BEATS BOSTON

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Pittsburgh 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 — 7 11 0
Boston 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 2 — 3 11 2
Batteries, Cummins and Gibson; Brown and Harden. Umpires, Eason and Johnson.

NEW YORK 22, CINCINNATI 10

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
New York 0 5 4 0 0 0 1 0 2 — 22 20 8
Cincinnati 0 2 0 2 0 0 2 2 2 — 10 12 3
Batteries, Crandall, Bartley and Meyers; Fromme, Keefe, Fletcher, McLean and Clark. Umpires, Owens and Brennan.

WIN FROM ATHLETICS, 13 TO 1

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
St. Louis 0 7 3 0 3 1 0 0 — 13 17 2
Philadelphia 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 1 5 0
Batteries, Mitchell and Kitchell; Coombs, Brown, Martin, Penneck and Lapp. Umpires, Perrine and Dineen.

BROOKLYN BEATS CHICAGO

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Brooklyn 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 — 4 9 4
Chicago 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 — 1 3 5
Batteries, Rucker and Miller; Reulbach and Needham. Umpires, Klem and Bush.

HORINE BETTERS FORMER RECORD

NEW YORK—George F. Horine, the Stanford University high jumper, walked slowly toward the bar at Travers island Wednesday, took the two or three quick preliminary steps, and then rose into the air with a mighty bound, to drop cleanly to earth the opposite side of a bar raised exactly 6 ft., 8 1/4 in. in the air. His leap was 1 1/4 inches higher than his own best previous mark, and is higher than any other man in the world has ever jumped unaided. Horine's great leap will not go down on the records, though it was accurately measured with a steel tape by S. P. Gillies and C. C. Childs, the former Yale athlete. But it was made simply for practice.

YALE ROWS FOUR MILES IN TIME

NEW LONDON—The Yale varsity crew rowed over the full course Wednesday evening at 6:15. The wind had died away considerably when the Yale boat started down stream. The stroke was not raised above 32 at any time during the four miles, and there was very little check between strokes. In fact, the Eli 'varsity eight this year is acknowledged far superior to the one which rowed Harvard on the Thames last summer. The 'varsity crew returned to camp on the launch.

KAYSER AND WILLIAMS WIN

G. B. Kayser '14 of Boston, and O. Williams '14, of Milton, won the first Harvard College tennis championship in doubles Wednesday by the default of C. S. Cutting '12 and E. H. Whitney '14. The new college doubles tournament will be held annually and each of the winners will receive a championship cup as a prize.

CONNECTICUT LEAGUE

Bridgeport 5, Springfield 4.
Springfield 4, Bridgeport 1.
Hartford 6, Hartford 2.
New Britain 11, New Haven 3.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE

New Orleans 3, Atlanta 1.
Montgomery 5, Chattanooga 2.
Mobile 3, Nashville 1.

ATHLETES ARRIVE TODAY FOR TRYOUTS; SPECTATORS ALSO

Reservations Made at Boston Hotels for Those Who Are to See and Take Part in Games

Spectators, as well as athletes are beginning to arrive from various parts of the country for the eastern Olympic tryouts to be held in the Harvard stadium Saturday afternoon. At a number of Boston hotels today it was said that reservations had been made for parties from a number of colleges. Most of these will arrive tomorrow afternoon, but some of them already are here.

Secretary George V. Brown of the eastern tryout committee said today that George Horine, the Stanford University high jumper, probably will arrive Saturday morning. He is now at Travers island, New York, where he did 6 ft., 8 1/4 in. in practice Wednesday, or 1/4 inches better than the world's record he made recently in California.

Among the athletes already here are Matthew McGrath and Patrick McDonald, the New York men who are expected to make a great showing in the weight events. Wylie R. Cook, the University of Virginia quarter-mile who is entered in the 400 and 800 meter runs also was among those to arrive.

Two men are here from Maine. F. D. Nardini, the sprinter from Colby College who is to represent the Boston Athletic Association and V. S. Blanchard of Bates who also is entered as a member of the B. A. A.

Secretary Brown is a busy man today handling the enormous demand for seats, but nevertheless he says that there will be room for more and the prices are such that these tryouts, which promise to afford the keenest competition ever seen in America are within the reach of all lovers of sports.

The five athletes who will represent the University of Pennsylvania are due today. Manager Mulford is in charge and Stanley Root, a former Red and Blue distance runner, will take part in the tryouts. Coach Murphy will not come to Boston to witness the tryouts.

Theodore Cable, the Harvard hammer thrower, was to be seen on Soldiers field yesterday afternoon, practicing his event faithfully. Cable will also try the broad jump, in which event he was unplaced at the big intercollegiate because he made a slight foul on a leap that would have qualified him.

TEN RUNS IN 4TH FOR PRINCETON

PRINCETON, N. J.—Ten runs in the fourth inning against Amherst gave Princeton an 11 to 1 victory. Two fine plays by the visitors were the features of the game. Fitts made a rare hand catch of Rhoades' fast fly in the seventh and Burt made a remarkable catch of a foul fly, sticking his glove over the fence. The score:

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | R | H | E |
|-----------|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|
| Princeton | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1 | — | 11 | 10 | 2 | |
| Amherst | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — | 1 | 3 | 5 | |

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE STANDING

| | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|-------------|-----|------|------|
| Lawrence | 20 | 12 | .625 |
| Worcester | 17 | 16 | .515 |
| New Bedford | 16 | 17 | .485 |
| Lowell | 14 | 17 | .453 |
| Fall River | 12 | 22 | .353 |

RESULTS WEDNESDAY

New Bedford 13, Worcester 7.
Lynn 4, Lawrence 1.
Syracuse 9, Hingham 1.
Brookline 12, Fall River 8.

GAMES TODAY

Fall River at Brockton.
Haverhill at Worcester.
Lawrence at Lynn.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Minneapolis 4, Louisville 0.
Indianapolis 9, Kansas City 7.
Toledo 10, Milwaukee 3.
St. Paul 12, Columbus 4.
Columbus 9, St. Paul 7.

WESTERN LEAGUE

Omaha 3, Wichita 3.
Sioux City 5, Denver 3.
Topeka-St. Joe, postponed.
Lincoln 7, Des Moines 3.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

Oakland 10, Sacramento 2.
San Francisco 7, Vernon 6.
Portland 3, Los Angeles 2.

CAROLINA ASSOCIATION

Spartanburg-Greenville, postponed.
Winston-Salem 12, Charlotte 4.
Winston-Salem 12, Charlotte 4.

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE

Columbus 6, Albany 2.
Savannah 9, Columbia 2.
Jacksonville 11, Macon 2.

COTTON STATES LEAGUE

Jackson 2, Yazoo City 0.
Yazoo City 7, Jackson 0.
Columbia 4, Jackson 3.

NEW YORK STATE LEAGUE

Elmira 3, Utica 1.
Troy 4, Scranton 0.
Syracuse 9, Binghamton 0.
Albany 6, Wilkesbarre 0.

VIRGINIA LEAGUE

Portsmouth 1, Newport News 0.
Danville 5, Petersburg 4.
Roanoke 5, Lynchburg 0.
Richmond 5, Norfolk 1.
Richmond 4, Norfolk 1.

BASE BALL

TOMORROW AT 3:15
PITTSBURGH
NATIONAL LEAGUE

HARVARD EIGHT COVERS COURSE, ROWING NICELY

HARVARD TRAINING QUARTERS, RED TOP, Conn.—Under most favorable conditions the Harvard varsity eight went over the measured four mile course on the Thames river Wednesday evening. The freshman eight paced the big crew for two miles and ceased rowing when the naval station wharf was reached. The varsity boat got the jump on the 1913 craft, but the youngsters could not be shaken off and held their shell within half a boat length to the two mile mark.

Neither crew raised the stroke above 32 while the brush was on as the oarsmen were cautioned by their respective captains before leaving the boathouse to confine the evening try-out to a paddle. Upon entering the last half mile, just above the railroad bridge, the varsity eight raised the stroke to 36 and finished strong at that gait.

Trumbull, the freshman crew captain, was back at No. 5, Withington again being sent to the substitute list.

Coach Wray, when asked about the speed, replied he did not know exactly and referred to Mr. Herick, the only man aboard the launch who had the official time.

Captain Strong was very enthusiastic over the showing made by his men. "I cannot give out the time," he explained, good-naturedly. "But it was a very satisfactory paddle. We took it easy for 3 1/4 miles and raised the stroke from 32 to 34 on the last half."

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING

| | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|--------------|-----|------|------|
| Chicago | 30 | 15 | .667 |
| Boston | 26 | 17 | .605 |
| Detroit | 24 | 21 | .533 |
| Washington | 23 | 21 | .523 |
| Cleveland | 21 | 20 | .512 |
| Philadelphia | 19 | 19 | .500 |
| New York | 13 | 25 | .344 |
| St. Louis | 13 | 30 | .302 |

RESULTS WEDNESDAY

Detroit 8, Boston 6.
Washington 13, Philadelphia 1.
Cleveland 7, New York 0.

GAMES TODAY

Boston at Detroit.
Philadelphia

News of Importance From the Latin-American Centers

WHEN Secretary Knox, after his triumphal reception in Guatemala city, turned around and squarely told the Guatemaltecos that they must not only put their house in order but also leave others to do the same, there was some flutter in Central America. President Estrada Cabrera was undoubtedly taken aback, for if impartial and neutral observers are to be believed, his great object in giving Secretary Knox a reception of sumptuous if somewhat barbaric splendor was to impress the other Central American republics with the closeness of relations between his country and the United States. The principal number of such a program was naturally the official address Secretary Knox was going to make and which President Estrada Cabrera fully expected to bear witness to the unqualified support of Washington.

Since then, the financial regeneration of Guatemala has been approached more closely, and especially have the relations between Guatemala and her neighbors come up for serious discussion. The government of President Cabrera has ridiculed the charges made by the small but densely peopled and prosperous republic of El Salvador, that it has been preparing an armed movement against the government of the latter, through certain "outs" who had taken refuge in Guatemala city. But despite President Cabrera's protests of loyalty to the agreement entered into by the five republics under the auspices of the United States, the alarm has grown and according to the report published in these columns, a warning, in the shape of a manifesto printed in Guatemala and purporting to come from Guatemalan well-wishers of El Salvador, and opponents of the Cabrera dictatorship, is being circulated in the little republic exhorting the citizens to the utmost vigilance.

Whether the analysis which the manifesto gives of President Cabrera's activity in Central American politics in the last decade or so is violently biased or whether it tallies largely with the impression gained from impartial sources, does not matter very much. What does matter is the recognition that mere agreements such as the one referred to have too little practical value because they demand too radical a reform without at the same time furnishing the means therefor. And the only means, as has been amply elucidated by now, is a stable economic basis.

Now, it is an acknowledged fact that little Salvador has a far nearer approach to stable finances than any of her three neighbors have had in generations and as that republic furnishes the natural basis for constructive work such as the United States aspires to doing in Central America, the welfare of El Salvador and of the government of President Araujo is of exceptional interest to the United States.

PROGRESS IN BRAZIL SEEN BY PRESIDENT'S WORDS TO CONGRESS

Completion of 12,000 Miles of New Railroad and Increase in Postal and Telegraph Receipts Are Noted

AMITY EMPHASIZED

(Special to the Monitor)
RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil.—President Hermes da Fonseca's message which he read at the opening of Congress produced a favorable impression, notably the reference to the continuity of Brazil's foreign policy as laid down by the regretted statesman and minister of foreign affairs, Baron Do Rio Branco.

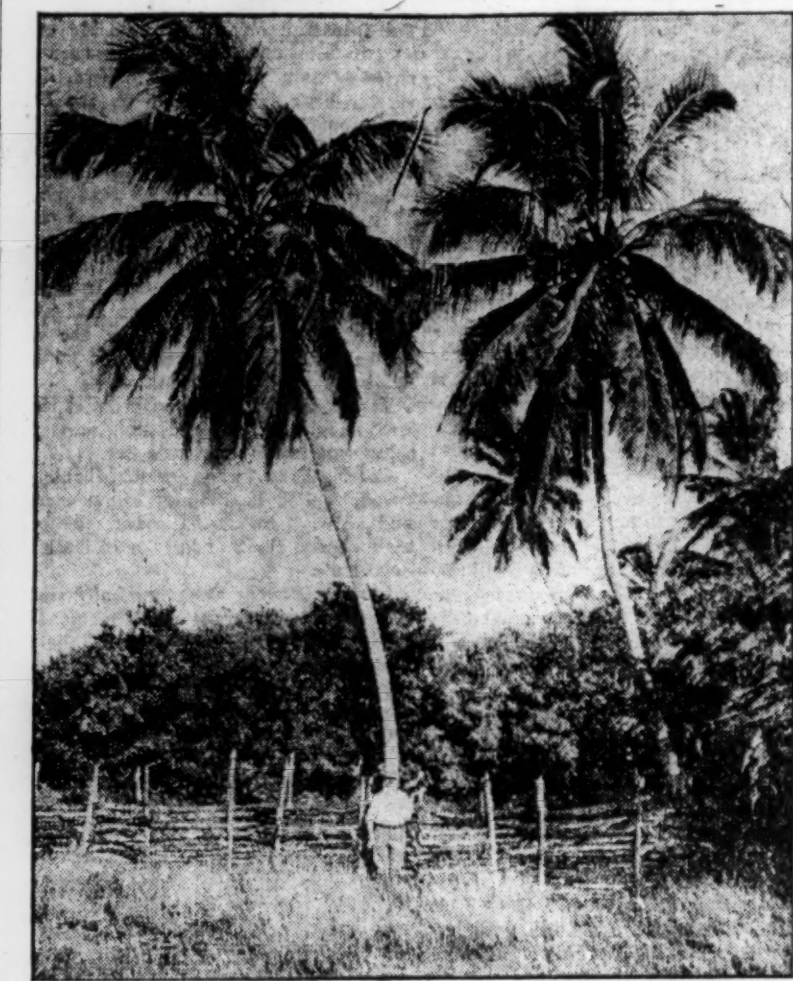
The message opens with a eulogy of the latter and is divided in six parts: covering the six departments of the administration: Foreign affairs, interior and justice, war, navy, communications and public works, finance, agriculture and immigration. The first section reviews the excellent relations between Brazil and the powers of Europe, America and Asia, emphasizing the treaties and agreements concluded or pending on frontier delimitations with Great Britain, Venezuela, Peru, Bolivia, Uruguay. It mentions with particular stress the rapprochement with the Argentine republic and the traditional friendship with Chile and affirms the loyalty and neutrality of Brazil in the matter of the Paraguayan turmoil. Special mention is made of the participation of British, French, Italian, Argentine and Uruguayan warships in Brazilian national festivities.

Regarding the internal situation the message is outspoken. It calls attention to the fact that it is now three years since the present disquieting conditions began during the last presidential campaign and that it is not always the popular will that triumphs in the contests waged in a number of the individual states. The message adds, however, that in the newly convened congress there appears to prevail a more sober and stable tendency than that which characterized its predecessor.

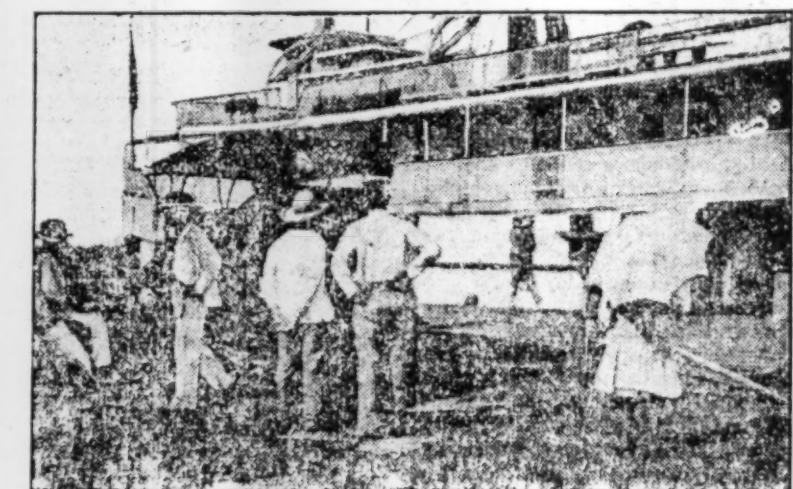
What the president has to say about the war department and the navy is

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ISLE OF PINES IS SUMMER RESORT ALSO THRIVING AGRICULTURAL SPOT



Cocoanut palms in bearing on the Isle of Pines, short distance south of Cuba



Merchant vessel Cristobal Colon lying at Nueva Gerona, Isle of Pines

EL SALVADOR PEOPLE WARNED OF ALLEGED GUATEMALA DESIGN

(Special to the Monitor)
SAN SALVADOR, C. A.—Throughout the republic of El Salvador political agents are distributing an appeal, or warning, addressed to the people of this republic, against the alleged intrigues of President Estrada Cabrera of Guatemala. The warning comes from the latter country and is specific enough to attract considerable attention, as it confirms the suspicions voiced here for some time past. The manifesto recounts the instances of interference commonly charged to Cabrera in Central American affairs, for a decade or more, notably during the long period of rivalry between him and President Zelaya of Nicaragua, his final triumph over the last, after breaking up the entente between Nicaragua, Honduras and El Salvador and promoting the Estrada revolution, and lastly the return to power in Honduras of the faction friendly to him under President Manuel Bonilla, with Antonio Monterroso, an alleged agent of Cabrera, as governor of the capital.

Attention is called to the number of prominent "outs" from this republic now in Guatemala City, among them Dr. Prudencio Alfaro, aspirant to the presidency of El Salvador, said to be the recipient of special honors at the hands of the Guatemalan government. The manifesto winds up with the appeal: "To the heroic people of El Salvador," not to be deceived but to rid themselves of the menace in their midst, an allusion to the presence in this capital of some Guatemalans supposed to be on a secret mission, for the purpose of bringing the republic back under the influence of Cabrera. The concluding words are a call for the people to gather around their President, Dr. Araujo, to safeguard the liberty and democracy of El Salvador.

ARMS SEIZED BY BRAZIL POLICE

(Special to the Monitor)
PARAHYBA, Brazil.—In connection with the attempted revolt led by Dantas and Santa Cruz, the chief of police of this city reports having seized a large quantity of rifles and carbines and ammunition destined for the rebels.

TRADE NOTES

(Special to the Monitor)
MEXICO CITY, Mex.—Lic. Joaquin D. Casassus has made application with the secretary of communications and public works for a contract to construct and operate a railroad in Lower California, between Mexicali and Algodones. The applicant represents the Inter-California railroad. It is expected that the contract will be duly signed before the 13th of June.

CALI, Colombia.—A Chilean company has just been formed here for the purpose of promoting closer trade relations between Chile and Colombia. One of its specific objects is the development of sugar cultivation in the Cauca Valley to supply the Chilean market with sugar, importing in exchange for Chilean salt over the new Cali-Buenaventura railroad, and thence by steamer to Valparaiso. The company proposes to organize for the coming year an exposition of Chilean fruits in Cali and of Colombian fruits in Valparaiso.

LA PAZ, Bolivia.—The government has presented to Congress a bill authorizing the coinage of national gold currency up to \$10,000,000 Bolivianos, in \$10 units, and up to \$5,000,000 Bolivianos in \$5 units. The object is to have the arms of Bolivia and the reverse the specification of value and date.

PANAMA.—Advices from Madrid, Spain, say that the project put forward by the Republican deputy, Senor Rahola, of the Spanish Cortes, to erect a monument to Vasco Nunez de Balboa, the conquistador of Panama, has been taken up with extraordinary enthusiasm by the Ibero-American Union of Madrid.

BUENOS AIRES, A. R.—The Mihanovich Company contracted for the installation on all its passenger steamers of the Marconi wireless system.

TEHUANTEPEC, Mex.—Preliminary work on the projected railroad between the isthmus and Oaxaca city has been begun, a staff of engineers having left this town a short time ago. The railroad which crosses the mountains of southern Oaxaca will provide the quickest communications between Mexico City and the Pan-American railroad of Mexico and will be an important link in the all-rail route to Panama.

CARACAS, Venezuela.—President Gomez has instructed the ministry of development to purchase and install a new cable between Puerto Miranda and San Fernando de Apure, to replace the old one.

American Enterprise and Population Dominate Place Visited by Columbus and Dealt With by Paris Treaty

STATUS QUESTIONED

(Special to the Monitor)
A NIGHT'S run from the southern coast of Cuba lies an islet that has the distinction of having been visited by Columbus on his second voyage. It has other distinctions as well; it is not one of the many coral keys, but is of the same formation as the great islands and it is still by many claimed for the United States. From the pine trees that cover the slopes of this sub-tropical island it takes its name of Isla de Pines—Isle of Pines. Beyond attracting the wealthy Cubans and Spaniards as an admirable summer resort, with many springs, the Isle of Pines has no history until its rediscovery by American enterprise. If today the almost totality of the island represents American investment it is doubtless due to the fact that pioneer work of the American settlers was done under the impression, or rather the clear understanding shared by President McKinley, that according to the terms of the treaty of Paris, all islands outside of Cuba, held by Spain in the Caribbean, were to pass under American rule and that the Isle of Pines was considered an entity in the same category as Porto Rico. Although the island was placed under Cuban administration seven years ago, its status, in the opinion of many people, in and out of the Isle of Pines, is yet to be determined finally.

The north shore of the American Mediterranean, the Caribbean sea, has been aptly termed the American Riviera and of all the points that have earned this name, the Isle of Pines is one of the most conspicuous. As an American colony, economically if not in a definite way politically, it possesses a significance that is frequently overlooked, through its position in relation to the isthmus of Panama and Central America generally. Grapefruit, pineapple and potatoes are the three products on which the farmers are at present specializing. But there are peach orchards, cornfields, buckwheat fields, watermelons, coconuts, bananas, sugar-cane, vanilla, rice, almonds, pecans, lemons, limes, and the score of tropical fruits with the outlandish names, the manys, the zapotes, the guavas, the chirimoyas, by the side of our own cucumbers and beans, onions and radishes, turnips and cabbage, and all the berries.

Railways, telegraph and telephone, good steamship connections, modern buildings and conveniences, all came in a twinkling when it was found that here was a white man's country. Aside from agriculture, mineral and timber industries have sprung up and are increasing. The American population is steadily rising and numbers well over 1500 today, not counting the growing throng of visitors who are attracted by the climate and the scenery of the Isle of Pines.

MEXICAN AGRARIAN COMMISSION NAMED BY CITIZENS SOCIETY

(Special to the Monitor)
MEXICO CITY, Mex.—In a recent session of the Liga de Defensa Social, that is League for Social Defense, presided over by Don Alberto Garcia Granados, the agrarian problem came up for discussion, through the proposal submitted by Engineer Alberto Oliviera that a commission of three be appointed in order to investigate the agrarian question and thus solve the problem of pacifying the republic.

The idea was warmly commended by Lic. Samuel Eguliz who called special attention to the fact that to carry out the proposition would offer additional proof to the government that the league is not, as has been so frequently charged, a political association of malcontents but a league for the purpose of furthering the progress of the country.

By a majority of votes Alberto H. Oliviera, Alberto Garcia Granados, Toribio Esquivel Obregon and Jorge Vera Estanol will constitute the commission, investigate the situation and submit a proposal on the basis of government appropriation of lands with a scheme of indemnification.

The recent steps taken by the league to promote an understanding with Orozco, by sending a peace commission north, appear to have nettled the Madero government.

SAO PAULO HAS NEW HEAD (Special to the Monitor)
SAO PAULO, Brazil.—Dr. Rodrigues Alves has assumed the presidency of the state of Sao

SAN SALVADOR PLANS FOR ARMY

(Special to the Monitor)
SAN SALVADOR, C. A.—According to the draft of a bill submitted to the ministry of war by the chief of staff for the consideration of Congress, the republic is to have compulsory military service and a full military organization after the most modern ideas as prevalent in the leading Latin-American republics.

BOLIVIA REQUIRES CIVIL MARRIAGE

(Special to the Monitor)
LA PAZ, Bolivia.—In accordance with the law recently passed, the first civil marriage in Bolivia was performed in this capital recently.

HARD FIGHT IN MEXICO IS DUE TO FORCES' REVOLT

(Special to the Monitor)
TUXTLA GUTIERREZ Chiapas, Mex.—A sudden revolt of the twelfth battalion, recently arrived here from Mexico City, was suppressed by a large force of volunteers from surrounding posts after fierce fighting through the streets of the town. The officers, under Col. Alberto Lopez, with part of the force that remained loyal, sustained heavy losses before the arrival of the volunteers. The revolt started on account of the strain the soldiers were put under in fighting the insurgents and bandits every day.

TRAVEL

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SAILINGS AT 10 A. M.

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| Kronprinzessin Cecilie | June 11 | July 9 | Aug. 6 | Sept. 10 |
| George Washington | June 15 | July 13 | Aug. 10 | Sept. 13 |
| Kronprinz Wilhelm | June 18 | July 16 | Aug. 20 | Sept. 17 |
| Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm | June 20 | July 27 | Aug. 24 | Sept. 21 |
| Kaiser Wilhelm II. | June 25 | July 23 | Aug. 27 | Sept. 24 |
| Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse | July 2 | July 30 | Sept. 3 | Oct. 1 |
| Berlin | July 6 | Aug. 17 | | |

TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE

| | | |
|----------------------|---------|----------|
| Koenigin Luise | June 8 | July 25 |
| Grosser Kurfuerst | July 2 | Sept. 12 |
| Koenig Albert | July 4 | |
| Friedrich der Grosse | Aug. 13 | Sept. 19 |
| Bremen | Aug. 31 | |

The Mediterranean Princess Irene June 15 Sept. 7
Friedrich der Grosse July 6 Sept. 17
Koenig Albert Aug. 17 Sept. 21

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MAURETANIA, June 11
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New York—Mediterranean
SAXONIA, June 12, PANNONIA, June 20
Montreal—Quebec—Southampton

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BRYAN AGAINST ROOSEVELT SAID TO BE POLITICAL POSSIBILITY

REPUBLICANS LINE UP FOR FACTIONAL FIGHT AT CHICAGO

(Continued from page one)

he the seating of the Taft men. The committee did not plan to take up any of the contests today. Instead the meeting will be devoted to organization, the selection of a chairman and to defining rules of procedure during the coming 10 days.

And while the committee cleared the decks for action, the attorneys of the contesting forces, former Senator Dick of Ohio for Taft and Ormsby McHarg for Roosevelt, wrestled with voluminous briefs, preparatory to the real fight for representation on the floor. The first contests to come up are those of Arkansas, Alabama and Arizona. It was not believed that they would be disposed of until late on Saturday and it was said to be certain that the ruling in all three would be in favor of the Taft men.

Roosevelt leaders today were urging that the committee should seat all of the contesting delegations and split the vote between the so-called regulars and the contesting representatives. But the Taft people declined.

"There will be few split delegations this year," declared Victor Rosewater, vice-chairman of the committee. "The issues are too plainly involved. This committee cannot dodge. It will decide each case on its merits and will issue the certificates to the men that are entitled to them."

Incidentally the committee at the outset made it plain that it will not go back of the returns. Where a contesting delegation can seriously assail the legality of the election of the regular delegates it will have a chance to win, but where the claim is of fraud, intimidation or juggling of roll calls, the committee will take the position that it has not the power to review the acts of a convention. The Taft men will benefit greatly by this ruling, as it will throw out most of the contests from the South.

The Roosevelt conventions were held weeks after the Taft conventions had regularly elected a set of delegates. Most of these contests were not made until after the visit to the southern states of the Roosevelt contest manager, Ormsby McHarg, and the committee will take the position that it cannot seat the claimants because they failed to try to control the earlier conventions which were properly

called by the district or state organizations.

In Conference

While the committee was preparing to wrestle with the temporary roll of the convention, the big party leaders were in almost constant conference at their hotels.

The corridors of the Congress hall, where headquarters were established, were thronged with men who have gained renown in the councils of the party and while many insist that President Taft will be renominated and will control the committee on resolutions, thus writing his own platform, they admit that the wish is father to the thought and that they do not know what will happen.

Control of the convention is in the hands of the uninstructed delegates and while both sides claim them and will continue to do so, it will not be until the roll is called on the make up of the temporary organization that the suspense will be ended.

The President will be in constant touch with the convention from now on. A private telephone wire was hooked up today from the headquarters of Secretary Hilles in the Blackstone hotel direct to the White House and the secretary will keep his chief in touch with everything that goes on.

Colonel May Attend

Roosevelt headquarters will not get into immediate touch with Oyster Bay until next week. But Mr. Dixon and Colonel Roosevelt have an understanding that the latter will be informed at once of the attitude assumed by the convention. If the Taft program goes through, the majority of the men now on the ground believe that Mr. Roosevelt will come here in person early next week to direct his own fight. If he does, he will be given the proxy of one of his friends to sit with the committee and try by his own personality to "put his delegates over."

Congressman McKinley, Senators Penrose and Crane and a few of the inner circle of the Taft leaders conferred for several hours today following a meeting that lasted two hours last night. Various reasons were assigned for the conference, but it developed that what was done was actually to check up the roll of the convention delegates in an attempt to find out exactly who was who.

A new factor developed in the situation today when some of the Pacific coast delegates arrived with drafts of planks for the platform. One of these is a sweeping endorsement of the recall of all officials, including the judiciary—and it seemed certain that at the start this plank alone would cause dissension in the Roosevelt camp. Colonel Roosevelt has privately assured progressive leaders that he would be willing to have

the recall of judges endorsed but in a number of states, in which Roosevelt delegates have been elected, this is unpopular. The Taft leaders prepared to trade on this fact and seemed hopeful that it might give them a decided advantage, at least in the organization in the convention.

It seemed certain today that the election of Senator Root for temporary chairman would be ratified by the convention. After talking with Washington and New York over the long distance telephone, Col. Harry S. New, chairman of the sub-committee on arrangements, declared that Root was the choice of nearly two thirds of the elected delegates, according to expressions personally secured from them.

Won't Fight Mr. Root

Colonel New stated that he did not believe the Roosevelt forces would attempt a fight on Mr. Root, although he said they would probably claim they would make one up to the very moment of organization.

The plan of the organization leaders was to have the temporary organization made permanent, just continuing Mr. Root as permanent chairman. It was pointed out that this action would prevent a second fight over a new permanent chairman and also that, because of the intricate questions of parliamentary procedure that might arise, Mr. Root was the best man that could be had in the chair. This plan, however, was opposed by some of the leaders who insisted that Mr. Root should not be given all of the limelight and was subject to revision later on. The revised list of the contests as announced by William Hayward, secretary of the national committee, was as follows:

Alabama 22, Arizona 6, Arkansas 16, California 2, Florida 12, Georgia 28, Indiana 10, Kentucky 16, Louisiana 20, Michigan 6, Mississippi 18, Missouri 14, North Carolina 18, Oklahoma 2, Tennessee 8, Texas 28, Virginia 20, Washington 14, District of Columbia 2. It was the general belief today of both Roosevelt and Taft leaders that the only contests that Mr. Roosevelt would win were in Washington state and possibly in Texas.

May Last Over Week

WASHINGTON—How long will the Republicans be in getting through with their national convention? Will the contest between Messrs. Taft and Roosevelt result in carrying it over into the week set by the Democrats for their convention at Baltimore? And if so, what will be the effect on the Baltimore body? These are a few of the questions that are being asked by the politicians in this city, and in answering which there is a wide divergence of opinion. It is generally believed, not only among the politicians, but among the newspaper correspondents who follow national politics closely, that the Chicago convention can scarcely conclude its labors during the week of June 18. This opinion is based on the belief that the committee on credentials, to be appointed by the convention at its opening session, will decide to go into all of the contests anew, and that such a proceeding will mean committee meetings extending over from three or four days to a week or 10 days.

At the Minneapolis national convention in 1892, when President Harrison was renominated, there were almost as many contests as there are today. The national committee, controlled by the Harrison forces, decided the contests in his favor, and the credentials committee, immediately following its appointment, went into the contests at length, and did not report to the convention until the Thursday session.

"But there is a marked difference between 1892 and 1912 so far as public interest in the contests is concerned. Then the interest was almost wholly confined to the professional politicians; now it extends to the entire electorate, in both political parties. If, ask the experts who are figuring on a convention running over into the week of June 24, it took the committee on credentials three days to look into a set of contests in 1892, with nobody but the politicians caring anything about them, how much longer will it take the same committee now to look into a set of contests in which the people as a whole are interested?

The national committee, taking up the contests today, will be 10 days disposing of them. Can the credentials committee be a shorter time, and do the work thoroughly? ask public men in this city. The tendency is to answer this last question in the negative, and to believe that the Chicago convention may possibly encroach several days on the time set for the Democratic convention at Baltimore. If this should be the case, it is asked, what will the Democrats do? The answer, coming from Democrats of all shades of belief, is that the convention at Baltimore will do nothing in the way of nominating candidates until it knows definitely what is to be done along that line at Chicago.

If the Chicago convention should nominate President Taft, the Baltimore convention would want to do one thing, but if Chicago should nominate Colonel Roosevelt, Baltimore might want to do something else. It is therefore believed that if the Chicago convention is not adjourned by June 25, the Democrats will mark time until it is adjourned. That is to say, they will meet and perfect a temporary organization, and then adjourn for a day at a time until the Republicans have named their ticket. It is their privilege as the minority party to know in advance of their own action what their political opponents have done.

"What will Baltimore be likely to do

in case the Republicans renominate President Taft?" The question was put to a prominent southern member of the Senate, who replied:

"With President Taft renominated by the Republicans, my judgment is that the chief contest at Baltimore would be between Speaker Clark and Governor Wilson, with the chances in favor of Clark. Of course, there would be no nomination on the first ballot, and maybe not on the second or the third. But Mr. Clark, as it now appears, would have more votes than any other candidate, Mr. Wilson coming second, and the natural tendency would be for the leader to increase his lead after the opening ballot, and ultimately to be nominated."

"But what if Colonel Roosevelt should be nominated at Chicago?"

"Well, that is something of a poser, but my opinion is that it would materially alter the character of the contest at Baltimore, by bringing Colonel Bryan into prominence as a candidate. A good many Democrats of national reputation, who do not like Colonel Bryan personally, would favor his nomination against Colonel Roosevelt, on the theory that he would be able to hold the radical Democratic vote within party lines. Colonel Bryan's nomination at Baltimore would be made in the interest of success, in November, and for no other reason."

"Then you think Mr. Clark or Mr. Wilson could not hold this radical vote against Colonel Roosevelt?"

"That is the belief of so many Democrats of prominence that I am constrained to accept it myself. Personally, I should prefer Mr. Clark or Mr. Wilson, but with Colonel Roosevelt nominated at Chicago, I should want to forget my personal desires and to act for the good of the party as a whole."

COL. BRYAN MAKES SPECULATIONS ON THE REPUBLICAN OUTLOOK

CHICAGO—Col. William J. Bryan in an interview copyrighted by the Newspaper Enterprise Association, today speculates upon the outcome of the Republican national convention, and sums up the situation in two questions, adding a third which he offers as a possibility.

"The Chicago convention," declares Mr. Bryan, "promises to be the most exciting ever held in the history of the country, provided, of course, there is no surrender before the battle. Never before have we had a President fighting for a second term and an ex-President pitted against him for a third term. An inexhaustible quantity of red fire is supplied for the celebration by the fact that the contestants, once bosom friends, are bitter enemies."

"At present it looks like two conventions, if Mr. Taft's supporters have the courage to do all that is within their power. Whoever can answer these two questions correctly can foretell the result at Chicago: Will President Taft dare use the machinery he controls—does he want that kind of a nomination? What will Mr. Roosevelt do if his contesting delegates are denied seats?"

"If the combatants are left to themselves, it is safe to guess that Mr. Roosevelt will be a candidate, either the nominee of the regular convention or the nominee of a bolting convention."

Discussing a bolt, Colonel Bryan continues:

"Suppose Mr. Roosevelt is nominated either by the regular convention or by a convention of his own, will the Republicans who oppose a third term bolt? Is their attachment to the traditions of the fathers strong enough to lead to an organized protest against Mr. Roosevelt?"

"Mr. Roosevelt has studiously ignored the third term issue. When men have suggested that he wants to be President for life—with a remainder over to his son—he calls them hard names, but this kind of evasion cannot last through a campaign. He will have to define his position and let the public know how many terms he considers proper or allowable. "If Mr. Roosevelt will add together the votes he has received at the primaries and compare the total with votes in those states he will find that he is woefully short of a majority even in Republican states, and he must remember, too, that some who voted for him did so, not because they loved him more, but because they loved Mr. Taft less."

"There is an abundance of evidence of protest at the polls even if no ticket is put in the field by the anti-Roosevelt Republicans."

ARKANSAS FOR MR. CLARK

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Arkansas' 18 votes in the national Democratic convention will be cast for Champ Clark for the presidential nomination as long as his name is before the convention, according to the terms of a resolution adopted by the state Democratic convention here Wednesday. The 14 district delegates will be chosen today at caucuses, and the delegates at-large, perhaps eight, will be selected later by the convention to cast the four votes.

OHIO GOES TO MR. HARMON

TOLEDO, O.—Governor Judson Harmon won his fight Wednesday in the Ohio Democratic state convention for the application of the unit rule by a vote of 597 to 355 and will have the un-

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We show several models in these natty suits that are so popular with the ultra-fashionably dressed young men. They make ideal suits for golfing, motoring and outdoor wear generally.

Our English Made Norfolks are of fine hand loomed Tweeds and unfinished Worsteds in a beautiful assortment of colorings and new patterns. These garments are cut with a roomy shoulder which does not detract from its fitting quality and is so much sought by the golfer and motorist. Prices **25.00 to 40.00**

Our Domestic Made Norfolks are the finest suits in the United States. They are made specially for us by the best manufacturers and include handsome garments of unfinished Worsteds, Tweeds and Gabardines. These are the finest, snappiest and most satisfactory Norfolk Suits in Boston, are made with such care and finish that they fit perfectly and possess the splendid tailored lines that are found only in the higher priced suits. Prices **15.00 to 32.00**

Our Men's Separate Clothing Store—Street Floor, Main Store
Direct Entrances from Summer and Avon Streets

Jordan Marsh Company

The Largest Retailers of Apparel in New England

divided support of the state's 48 delegates in his candidacy for nomination at the Baltimore convention.

ROOSEVELT OHIO EXPENSES

COLUMBUS, O.—Ohio's League of Roosevelt Clubs filed its expense account with the secretary of state today showing it had received \$28,241.44 from the national Roosevelt committee and had expended it all in electing Roosevelt delegates to the Chicago convention.

SENATOR NIXON PASSES AWAY

WASHINGTON—Senator George S. Nixon of Nevada passed away on Wednesday. Senator Nixon was intimately associated with the great operations at Goldfield, in his home state. He was a native of California, going to Nevada early. He acquired large interests at Reno, Goldfield and elsewhere. He was chairman of the committee on reclamation of arid lands. Despite the opposition Mr. Nixon was recently unanimously reelected by a Democratic Legislature in ratification of his choice at a popular election on the Oregon primary plan. His second term would not have expired until 1917.

DR. C. M. SOUTHGATE PASSES AWAY

GLOUCESTER, Mass.—The Rev. Dr. Charles M. Southgate, of 20 Mt. Vernon street, Boston, passed away at his summer residence at Bass Rocks. He was for many years in New England Congregational circles. He was a native of Michigan and graduated at Yale in the class of '66 and afterward at the Andover Theological Seminary entering the ministry.

BOSTON ELEVATED THANKS EMPLOYEES FOR THEIR LOYALTY

(Continued from page one)

present time efforts to bring about a conference between the union men and officials of the elevated company had proved unavailing. He said that it was possible there would be a strike within 72 hours if the elevated does not show a different attitude. A meeting would be held tonight, he said, at which action would probably be taken.

The executive board of the "L" Conductors, Motormen, Shop and Barn Men's union today intimates that action calling for a general strike may be taken at a meeting of the union tonight and tomorrow morning at Paine Memorial building.

Mass meetings of the employees of the company who are against organization were held in the Ashmont street, Grove Hall and Forest Hills car barns, all in division 1. The meetings will continue through the week under the auspices of the Boston Elevated Fraternal Protective Association and at these an opportunity will be given the men to place grievances before the superintendents.

Last night it was said more than 3500 men had filled application blanks. Tonight a mass meeting will be held at the Lenox street car barns of division 2. The meetings will be conducted by this

committee: William W. Fagan of division 9, chairman; James E. Porter, division 6; Fred N. Weeks, division 1; James H. McCarthy, station master, division 5; Dave B. Cahill, division 1, and Andrew S. Thompson, James Smith of division 8 will act as campaign manager.

The intention of the union men was expressed in a statement issued by the executive board Wednesday evening. It was said, however, that representatives of big business interests, which would be affected by a strike, conferred with the union officers and are endeavoring to bring about a conference between a committee from the union and the company's officials.

In the Yale News of yesterday an advertisement appears offering Yale men positions in the employ of the Boston Elevated Railway Company. According to the advertisement, "a man may earn more than \$20 per week, but \$12 per week is guaranteed."

"While the Boston Elevated serves a population of 1,500,000 in the metropolitan district, this district has surrounding it within 50 miles of Boston a population of 2,000,000 additional, for which the Boston Elevated is called upon at times to furnish transportation," says the Boston News-Bureau.

"Interruption of travel and shopping facilities for this 3,500,000 would be a serious matter for the business interests and the whole community of Eastern Massachusetts."

"The Boston Elevated, therefore, does right to fully inform by public advertisement the traveling public of its record with its employees, where wages have been raised 30 per cent in 10 years, and the most generous rewards, pensions and service have been meted out to its faithful employees. There are nearly 10,000 employees in the Boston Elevated system and some labor agitators are endeavoring to enrol the 5000 motormen

and conductors into an organization which shall be able to tie up this transportation service. These outside men have really enrolled less than 1000 employees, but more than 3000 faithful employees have protested against this outside interference and declared their intention of standing with the company."

"The Boston Elevated can never yield the control of its property to foreign dominion and give the service to the public which it is now giving, a service that every street railway man recognizes is the best in any city in the world. That it will defend it to the fullest extent called for, both the stockholders and the public may rest assured."

GERMAN ADMIRAL AND SHIP CAPTAINS CALL ON MR. TAFT

WASHINGTON—The admiral of the German visiting squadron, the captains of the cruisers Moltke, Stettin and Bremen and other officers, including Prince Christian of Hessen-Philippsthal-Barchfeld, were in Washington on Wednesday to pay their respects to President Taft. They visited the secretary of state and the secretary of the navy.

A lunch in honor of the visitors was arranged by the German ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, and afterward the German officers with the four American naval aides detailed to attend them called on the President at the White House, where they had been invited to dinner.

DR. CRAIGHEAD ACCEPTS POST

BUTTE, Mont.—Dr. Edwin B. Craighead, president of Tulane University, has accepted the presidency of the University of Montana.

Graduation Clothes



Young Men and Boys

The Continental

Has always been the popular store at graduation time—We show Hart, Schaffner & Marx Fine Clothes, those extreme Clothes, the Fashion Clothes, and are offering particularly good values at this time—

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS—Ages 16 to 20

\$10, \$12.75, \$15, \$18, \$20 up to \$25

BOYS' SUITS—Ages 8 to 18

\$3.95, \$5, \$6.50, \$8.50, \$10 and \$12.50

The Most Complete Department

HATS CAPS FURNISHING GOODS SHOES

Baseball Goods given away with Children's Clothing of sales \$5 or more

OPEN SATURDAY EVENING

THE CONTINENTAL

Boston's Greatest Clothing Store

Washington and Boylston Sts. : : : Boston



**NORTHERN
PACIFIC**

See America NOW!

Elks! This is the Logical Route to Grand Lodge at Portland, July 8-13.



Very Low Gardiner Gateway and Old Faithful Geysers—Yellowstone Park

Summer Tourist and Convention Fares, via Northern Pacific Ry., to Yellowstone National Park North Pacific Coast

See the productive and scenic Northwest—interesting alpine from pleasure and homesickness standpoint. \$65 from Chicago; \$62.50 from St. Louis; \$55 from St. Paul, Minneapolis, for round trip to North Pacific Coast. Liberal limits and stopover privileges. Similarly low fares from all eastern points.

Tickets on sale numerous dates in June and July. Regular Summer Tourist fares—but little higher—in effect daily June 1 to Sept. 30. Low rates for Park trip in connection. Particulars and literature from

C. E. Foster, Dist. Pass. Agent,
Phone Main 3161. 207 Old South Bldg., Boston.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Only line to Gardiner Gateway, Official Entrance to Yellowstone Park; Season June 15 to Sept. 15

Panama Pacific Exposition, San Francisco, 1915

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

COAT FOR OUTINGS IN SUMMER

Slightly cutaway and with big patch pockets

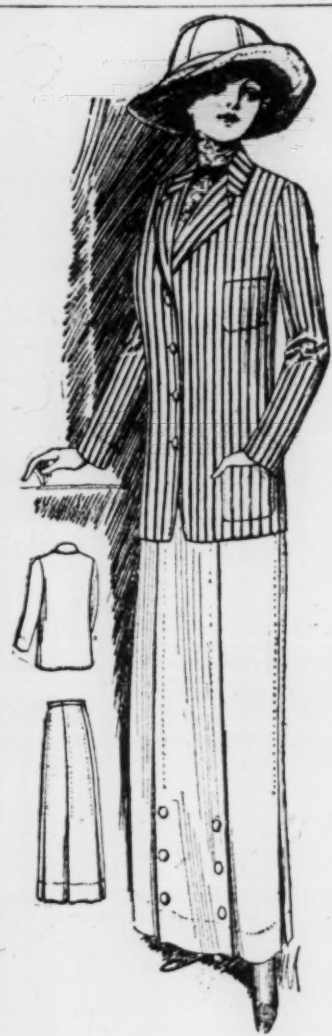
BLAZERS, or outing coats, make exceedingly smart, thoroughly comfortable and altogether satisfactory wraps for warm weather. This season they will be extensively worn made of satin, as well as of the familiar wool, and they are among the most fashionable garments possible for outings and occasions of the kind. This one is slightly cut away at the front, which is one of the latest features and includes big patch pockets. It is smart, yet very simple and easy to make.

In the illustration it is worn over a white linen skirt and the skirt is made in six gores with inverted plaits at the sides. Such treatment is much liked just now and has the great advantage of providing freedom for walking while the slender and narrow silhouette remains. For tennis, golf and occasions of the kind, the high waisted skirt is liked, for it avoids all danger of parting but this skirt can be cut off to the natural line and worn with a belt, and both treatments are equally in vogue.

College students like college stripes for the blazers, but there are numberless smart ones that do not have any special connection. While striped materials are the preferred ones, this model is excellent for plain white serge and materials of the kind. White serge with a taffeta collar would be practical and smart.

For the medium size the blazer requires 3½ yards of material 27, 2½ yards 36, two yards 44 inches wide; for the skirt will be needed 6½ yards 27, four yards 36, 3½ yards 44 when material has no up and down, but if there is either figure or nap 8½ yards 27, four yards 36 or 44 inches wide will be needed; the width of the skirt at the lower edge is 3½ yards, 2½ yards when the plaits are laid.

The pattern of the blazer, No. 7408, cut in sizes from 34 to 44 bust and of the



skirt, No. 7147, in sizes from 22 to 32 waist can be bought at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

WARDROBE FOR A SUMMER CAMP

Girl's practical and pretty outfit

THE summer camps for girls springing up in every beautiful woodland and clustering along the shores of our inland lakes are centering feminine interest in an entirely new kind of wardrobe, says the New York Sun.

A well known directress of a girls' camp advises the following outfit for a stay of any length of time. If the camp is free from intrusion, the girl may wear within its confines a cotton middie blouse or a pair of woolen bloomers. In such a costume any form of activity, tennis, fencing, canoeing, basketball, is possible. This must be supplemented, of course, by a bathing suit, preferably of dark colored moirai.

Tennis shoes for the daytime are a necessity. Unless the beach is a rocky one, bathing slippers are not needed. One pair of walking boots for tramping, rubbers and slippers for a dress occasion complete the shoe outfit.

After roughing it in serviceable clothes all day, the girl often delights to dress in more feminine fashion for the evening. A "Peter Thompson" blue serge, or any simple costume with shirtwaist effect, pongee or foulard if preferred, will be a pleasure in the evenings, which are invariably cool in the mountains. This or a lingerie dress will come in handy when a neighboring hotel allures the campers to some entertainment.

A girl will be wise to travel to her camp in a serge tailored suit. This will be useful if she plans an excursion to neighboring points of interest with her fellow campers. It is well for the members of a traveling party to appear inconspicuous. She will need a couple of waists to wear with the suit. White waists she can launder herself. A colored

batiste or some other thin washable material matching her suit would be pretty and economical.

The small dark hat she wears to travel in is all she will use except a large picturesque straw hat that shades from the sun. A farmer's hat can be bought cheap at a village near the camp. An old scarf draped around this hat is effective, but it must be kept in mind it will be tossed on the earth and in the bottom of wet boats.

There is no reason why clothes meant for hard service should not be pretty. A green tie on a khaki suit, worn by a blonde, is exceedingly attractive. The monotony of the ever desirable dark blue may be varied by a change of ties, red or black and white dotted, with hair bands to match. A clever idea which some camps adopt is a one tone scheme. The bloomers, sweater, bathing suit, sailor collar, all of one color are striking. This may be carried out in blue, green, gray or brown, with some contrasting trimming.

The sweater and waterproof coat as well as an old skirt are indispensable. The shirt may be khaki or woolen. Instead of a white petticoat a saten or gingham one is advisable. The sweater and the coat should be warm but light to carry about. For this reason the cravenette is more comfortable than the rubber coat. If the latter is used it should be as long as the skirt, for it does not absorb the water which drips off the bottom.

A bathrobe, a laundry bag and hot water bottle are imperative. If there is room left in the steamer trunk musical instruments, sketching material, raffia work, books, games and a hammock and cushions will be welcome additions.

CAP SHOWER GIVEN JUNE BRIDE

Eight invited to luncheon in her honor

A RECENT bride was the recipient of a charming and original shower. The idea could be enlarged upon or modified to suit the individual needs of either hostess or honored guest.

Two weeks before the affair took place the hostess asked the eight guests to her house to talk it over and apportion the work. It was decided to make a couple of elaborate boudoir caps, one of fancy all over lace, made over pink satin with rosebuds and knotted pink ribbons; one of white mull and swiss embroidery over blue forget-me-nots and blue satin gauze ribbon. Two sweeping or cleaning caps of white, with embroidery and lace fringe, and a perfumed cap to be put on after a shampoo. The expense of all to be equally divided between them.

On the appointed day luncheon was served at 1 o'clock. The centerpiece was a gilded basket filled with pink roses and trailing vines, a huge blue and pink bow on the handle. At each place small doll bandboxes, covered with delicate wall paper, held the bonbons; a name tag tied to each one showed where each was to sit. First, strawberries were served, with hulls on. They were in little rustic boxes made of birch bark, with white caps of powdered sugar on the plates. The sweetbreads were in hat-shaped cases, then, with them, were delicious rice croquettes and green peas.

A rather unique salad followed, made of tiny new beets in white hearts of lettuce, garnished with hard-boiled eggs cut in rings. The ice cream was in hat cases and the tiny cakes were ornamented with true lovers' knots done in pink and blue. When dessert was being served, a little French maid came into the room, her arms filled with gaily decorated ribbon-tied handboxes, and asked for Mademoiselle Blank—the honored guest. She deposited the boxes, helped untie them and adjust the pretty caps on the surprised maiden's brown tresses. Amid exclamations of delight each one was admired, and all replaced and tied up in the boxes. The French maid was a girl of eight, who wore a short black skirt and black waist, silk hose and black slippers, turn-back cuffs and collar of dotted swiss, a dotted swiss bib apron and a white cap with black velvet bow. She was studying French and very happy to take the part—Detroit Free Press.

DIAGONAL LINES

The French designers have found great delight in the diagonal lines, says an exchange, and are taking advantage of every opportunity to use them in gown, coat and skirt.

TRIED RECIPES

5—Series of state chocolate recipes
NEW HAMPSHIRE CHOCOLATE NUT CAKE

LIGHT part: Beat together until very light cup of sugar and one fourth cup of butter; add six tablespoons of milk, half teaspoon vanilla, heaping teaspoon baking powder sifted with 1½ cups of flour; add the well beaten whites of four eggs and bake in two layers.

Dark part—Half cup sugar, three ounces butter and the yolks of four eggs beaten together; add ounce of grated chocolate, one fourth cup of milk, teaspoon baking powder and a cup of flour. Mix well and bake in one layer.

Filling—Three ounces of melted chocolate; add half cup cream, two tablespoons butter and a cup of sugar. Boil until it forms a soft ball when tried in water, then add a cup of finely chopped nuts. Spread between the layers, use plain or chocolate icing and decorate with unbroken halves of English walnuts.

NEW JERSEY FUDGE CAKE

Cream half cup of butter, adding gradually 1½ cups sugar, yolks of four eggs, quarter cake chocolate melted in five tablespoons of hot water, half cup of milk, 1½ cups flour, 1½ teaspoons baking powder and the whites of eggs last.

Filling—Two cups sugar, half cup milk, melt quarter cake chocolate and a lump of butter the size of an egg; add sugar and milk and two teaspoons vanilla; boil and add the vanilla last.

NEW YORK STEAMED CHOCOLATE PUDDING

Beat the yolks of three eggs light, adding gradually cup of sugar and beat lightly; add three tablespoons sweet milk and square of melted chocolate; add cup of flour, beaten smooth; add beaten whites of eggs and two teaspoons of baking powder. Fill greased cups half full and steam 20 minutes.

Sauce—Cup powdered sugar (granulated may be used), and half cup butter beaten to a cream; add half cup of milk and teaspoon of vanilla. Cook over hot water.

NORTH CAROLINA CHOCOLATE CAKE

Half cup of butter, three eggs, half cup of sugar, six tablespoons chocolate, cup of cream, two teaspoons baking powder, two cups of flour, vanilla. Mix butter and sugar together, the yolks of the eggs well beaten; then add chocolate and a little salt and baking powder to the flour, then add flour and cream alternately. Lastly add the whites of eggs that are beaten to a stiff froth. Bake in three layers as for jelly cake.

Filling—Cup of sugar and egg, six tablespoons of chocolate, half teaspoon of cream or vanilla. Mix sugar and chocolate, break into it the egg and moisten with the cream. Put on the stove to cook five minutes. Spread quickly on cakes.—San Francisco Call.

WORD TO GIRLS ABOUT MANNERS

Unobtrusive one often most admired

IT IS to be taken for granted that most girls are anxious to be charming, writes a contributor to the Ladies World. True charm of manner often comes from a happy temperament, a pleasant disposition. There is no doubt that charm may be cultivated by politeness, a sincere wish to please, an unwillingness to hurt another person's feelings by word or act. The cultivation of good manners refines, sweetens and strengthens the character; makes one thoughtful and considerate of others; unselfish in doing little kindnesses; firm in the determination to live up to high standards of conduct. Manners must always be the outgrowth of character, the real polish which is the result of care, not a thin veneer, which is merely superficial. It is in the power of every girl to form her manners so that she may be a nobler woman, with an influence that is far-reaching, and by her sincere politeness, true kindness and fine ideals of life make the world a pleasant place for those she meets on the way through it.

The world will never be convinced that any one is superior who assumes an aggressive, independent manner, or who is pushing, self-assertive, egotistical. That style of conduct indicates crudeness, ignorance, a lack of intelligence. A serious mistake is for a girl to think that a boisterous, noisy manner, a loud laugh, gushing, exuberant ways indicate fun and amusement. Repose of manner has a wonderful charm. It is an accomplishment striven for by those who know the value of things worth having. A girl of refinement is gentle, modest, reserved. She never screams or talks in a loud voice, but speaks in low tones. She does not move about in a rushing, bustling way, but quietly, gracefully and with dignity.

It is not to a girl's credit to assume control at home in social affairs, or to disregard her parents, or seem to put them in the background. Respect for parents and older persons is one of the marks of a well-bred girl. She is careful to have her friends meet her parents, otherwise she is in a false position, and gives the impression that there is some reason for avoiding the introduction. A girl cannot be too reserved about writing letters to men, giving presents to them or exchanging photographs or rings.

It seems difficult for girls to believe that it is in the nature of man to prefer the girl whom he seeks rather than one who seeks him. He grows tired of a girl who is lavish in notes and companionship, who is always calling him up by telephone, or exacting attentions from

NOVEL GOING-AWAY LUNCHEON

Farewell for girl going to Europe

A NOVEL farewell luncheon was planned for a girl who was to spend the summer in Europe. The week before she sailed two college friends gave the following extremely original affair in her honor:

A plain white lunch-cloth and doilies were used for the table. Around the sides of the table hung festoons of cockle shells cut from cream-colored paper, the festoons attached with loops of pale green ribbon an inch wide. The centerpiece had for its foundation a large oval mirror edged with pretty beach pebbles and shells—brought from the seashore the summer before. Sailing on this miniature harbor was a full-rigged sailboat, its sails and spars outlined with twined smilax, the hull bearing a cargo of red and white carnations.

The boat itself was procured at a toy shop, and its keel sawed off clean, leaving a flat surface, so that it would stand upright. The hull was first lined with tinfoil and then heaped with wet florists' moss, into which the short stems of the carnations were stuck. The effect was a mound of red and white, lightened by a few sprays of asparagus fern that drooped over the sides and touched the mirror.

The chandelier was wreathed with smilax and festoons of the cockle shells. Between each garland of smaller shells was a larger one for each guest, from which a streamer of the ribbon was attached to the tiny dress-suit-case favors that formed the place cards. The guests found their places by the initials printed on the end of each suit-case.

Luncheon was announced by an imitation bugle solo played on a paper covered comb. The call used was the well-known "Roast Beef of Old England," which is so common a dinner call aboard ship. The guests then filed into the dining room and found their places. At each seat was placed a dainty menu card done in water colors by the hostess.

The menus were cut in the shape of sailboats, the list of courses being printed on the sail. The card itself read as follows:

"The good ship Bon Voyage, sailing June 21, will touch at the following ports: Russia, Scotland, Italy, England, Ireland, France, Spain, Germany, America."

Each country was represented by a course decorated with ribbons and flags in the color of the country. The list of courses, together with the decorations for each one is given below.

Russia—Canapes of caviar on rounds of toasted bread, decorated with anchovy and hard-boiled egg. A Russian flag was stuck upright in the center of each canape.

Scotland—A thick, delicate mutton broth, filled with barley, after the pattern of the well-known Scotch broth, but served in bouillon cups, and surrounded by whipped cream. Imitation thistles were tied with lavender ribbon to the cup handles.

Italy—Creamed salmon and spaghetti in green pepper cases. Italian flags were used for decoration, and the peppers were tied with ribbon in the Italian colors.

England—Fillet of beef. A small union jack was stuck into each end of the fillet, and a tiny china lion, bought at a toy shop and decorated with a gilt-paper crown, guarded the center.

Ireland—Potato croquettes tied with green ribbon and decorated further with gilt-paper harps found at a favor shop.

France—Fresh mushrooms on toast, Spain—Olive, pimento and cream cheese salad on lettuce. French dressing made with tarragon vinegar. The cheese was molded into a cope surmounted by the Spanish flag.

Germany—Frosted cakes decorated with red, chocolate and white frosting.

America—A plate of home-made fudge tied with red, white and blue ribbon.—Woman's Home Companion.

CAMPING OUT ENJOYED AT HOME

Tent and screened porch give the means

MOST of the advantages of camping out may be enjoyed at home by those who live in houses with grounds about them. When the family owns a tent it may be pitched in the yard early in the summer and the children may be allowed to sleep there whenever they wish, weather permitting. The bedding should be brought in whenever it rains and kept well aired. An old bed spring

and a mattress or old cots provide satisfactory sleeping accommodations. Dark outing flannel pajamas are the best sleeping garments for camping out and they should be provided for all the children, regardless of sex.

The next step is the screening of the back or side porch. An ordinary kitchen table should be moved out there and the family may eat their meals in hot weather. They may even spend the evening there, says the New York Sun. In the morning the mother may do most of her housework there. It is possible to wash there, and even to iron with the aid of an alcohol stove, which costs a quarter and which is now a part of every camping outfit. The stove must be carefully used but it accommodates a single iron with safety and convenience. The same little stove will make it possible to let the range fire go out early in the afternoon and stay out. It is quite possible to cook the single hot dish which is enough for the summer supper on the stove. Toast may be made before the fire goes out and then warmed on the plate which covers the dish in which milk, tomatoes or creamed meat is being warmed to spread over it. Breakfast may be simplified.

WORTH KNOWING

Make a rule to scald sponges in soda and water at least once a week if you would have them sweet and clean.

In making fish balls of any kind, mix them while the potato is hot if you would have them creamy.

Drain apple fritters the moment they are taken from the deep fat, and then sprinkle with powdered sugar.

If you cannot strip the skin from salt fish before soaking over night, soak it with the skin side up.

If a roast of meat browns rapidly, cover it with a buttered paper so that it will not burn.

In making stuffing for a loin of veal have it very moist, for the meat itself has little moisture.—Philadelphia Times.

BOIL IN BASKET

When boiling potatoes place them in the saucepan in a wire basket, such as is used for frying. They may be lifted out in the basket when done much more easily than by using a fork, and are perfectly drained. Other vegetables, of course, may be boiled the same way.—Good Housekeeping.

POTATOES ADDED

Some cooks always add a little potato to mashed turnips, while others dredge in a little flour before seasoning, says the New Haven Journal-Courier. When the turnips are large they will have a more delicate flavor if the water is changed at least once during the boiling.

ONE-EGG MUFFINS

Two cups of Franklin entire wheat flour, ¾ teaspoon of baking powder, two tablespoons of sugar, two tablespoons of melted shortening, one half teaspoon of salt, one cup of milk, one egg well beaten. Sift together the dry ingredients, then add the milk and egg mixed, then the shortening. Beat well and bake in buttered gem pans in a moderate oven for 20 minutes.

STYLISH FINISH

Sailor or round Dutch collars, with cuffs to match of the white or cream pongee are a decidedly smart finish to the tailored suits, says the Newark News. These accessories are buttonholed in color, the scallop frequently boasting of sizable dots done in the solid embroidery.

If you like the flavor of vanilla, use

Burnett's Vanilla

YOU WILL NEVER REALIZE HOW DELICIOUS A CUSTARD, BLANC-MANGE, OR A FROSTING CAN BE UNTIL YOU HAVE FLAVORED IT WITH BURNETT'S VANILLA.

JOSEPH BURNETT COMPANY,
Boston, Mass.

The Monitor's constant aim is to have only the

BEST

IN ALL ITS CONTENTS—CLEAN NEWS, ADVERTISING THAT IS AS CLEAN AND HONEST AS ITS NEWS, INTERESTING FEATURES, "SAFE AND SANE" EDITORIALS. THE READING PUBLIC APPRECIATES A CLEAN NEWSPAPER, AND THAT'S WHY THE MONITOR IS UNIVERSALLY READ AND WHY ITS SUPPORT IS INCREASING DAILY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

2 Cents the Copy—At All Newsstands

HOUSE FROCKS THAT SELL LOW

Simple in design and fair in quality

IT IS possible today to buy gingham, percales, lawns, linens, etc., absolutely simple in design, admirable in finish and detail and fair in quality for amazingly low prices. There are neat and attractive gingham morning frocks—house frocks the shop folk call them—that sell for less than \$3 and for \$5 or \$6 it is possible to buy tub frocks that while not of fine material are exceedingly effective. All the way up the scale values are good; but of course when one comes to better materials and more exclusive designs the prices are correspondingly higher.

Good linen frocks are never very cheap though they vary greatly in price, says a New York Sun writer. In excellent quality, well shrunken, carefully finished and smartly made linen models range from \$15 upward; and made to order at any of the shops which specialize in such things they cost anywhere from \$20 to \$150, according to the amount of hand work and lace lavished upon them.

One maker has a line of delectable linen models which she copies for from \$20 to \$30—simple frocks in good quality and in charming colors beautifully made and having little details which stamp the frocks at once as out of the ordinary. She does much with the soft, dull yellow made becoming by dainty collars or frills of finest lingerie stuffs and relieved by narrow patent leather belts and little cravats of black.

Exquisite pinks she uses, too, and some beautiful dull blues, all with the touches of white and black, but the whites and ecrus are most satisfactory and practical of all, and she is using for similar frocks a white damask which is even more pleasing than the linen, musing less readily, heavy enough for firmness though far softer than linen, laundering like a towel, and wearing quite as well as linen. Little morning frocks of this white damask, opening all the way down the front, finished on front, collar and cuffs with large hand embroidered scallops, and worn with a narrow belt and cravat of black or colors are delightful for their purpose. Where a belt is not to be worn the blouse joins the skirt under a line of the embroidered scallops which finishes the skirt top.

Separate skirts of the white damask are shown too by this maker. They are

beautifully cut and finished, opening down the front with a line of embroidered scallop and made just a trifle high in the waist with the scalloping for top finish so that a belt is not needed, though one may be worn.

PRETTY LUNCHEON

A "Mother Goose" luncheon was an affair out of the ordinary. In the invitations, which had quaint little pen and ink sketches on them of "Mother Goose" in peaked hat and a broom, ready to "sweep the cobwebs down from the sky," the guests were requested to wear something to indicate a character in the nursery rhymes. The centerpiece on the table was an enormous "pie," with a ribbon radiating to each plate, where a little woolly lamb was tied to it. The place cards had tiny "spiders" attached to them. Each guest was called upon to recite the rhyme she represented when she was correctly guessed. This was the occasion of much merriment, says a Detroit Free Press contributor.

When the dessert course was brought in the hostess asked all to pull their ribbons, and out of the "pie" came all sorts of birds. They had been found at the favor counters, and elicited much comment. "There is no telling what can be found until you begin to look," said this indefatigable hostess, who is ever on the alert for something new. The souvenirs were small Japanese teapots, bearing a card on which was written: "Polly, put the kettle on and we'll all drink tea." A copy of "Mother Goose" for grown folks was the reward for the person who guessed the most characters.

VISITING GOWN

Quite the prettiest gown displayed at a recent "show of smart frocks" was a blending of violet colorings, according to the New York Press. The underdress, made as a separate princess robe, was of palest parma violet brocade. Two rows of amethyst and jet buttons were used to fasten the front. The redingote overdress, fashioned of deepest amethyst chiffon, fell in graceful folds over the lighter tone. A toque swathed with parma ninon, lined with the deeper amethyst, completed this fetching costume.

LIVELY DEBATE OVER PLAN TO DECREASE N. H. HOUSE MEMBERS

CONCORD, N. H.—Discussion of the many changes in the constitution of New Hampshire introduced yesterday following organization of the sixth constitutional convention, prevailed in legislative circles here today. Proposed reduction of the membership of the House has precipitated a lively debate on all sides. The initiative and referendum are provided for in one of the first amendments introduced. Equal suffrage was promptly proposed by advocates of votes for women. Taxation problems, which are expected to figure largely in the deliberations of the convention, were put forward in proposed amendments allowing special taxation of wild and forest lands and of money at interest, and providing for a graduated inheritance tax.

A change in the mode of amending the state constitution so that amendments may be made by majority vote of the Legislature followed by majority vote of the people, is proposed in another amendment.

The unwieldy size of the Legislature, which has been considered by previous constitutional conventions, is taken up in amendments proposing an increase in the Senate, from 24 to 50 members, and a reduction in the membership of the House by giving one representative to each town except Claremont, the largest in the state, which would have three, and three to each city except Manchester, the largest, which would have five.

The final amendment proposed today was one establishing the term of police court justices at five years.

Edwin F. Jones of Manchester has been elected president of the convention and Allen C. Clark of Concord, secretary.

600 GRADUATES OF N. Y. UNIVERSITY GIVEN DEGREES

NEW YORK—Nearly 600 candidates for degrees received diplomas from Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown on Wednesday at the eightieth annual commencement of New York University.

Among them was Miss Inez Milholland, a suffragist, who thereby became a bachelor of laws. The degree of doctor of laws was conferred on Supreme Court Justice Edward E. McCall.

Four candidates were presented by Dr. Alexander for honorary degrees. These were the Rev. John R. Mackay, pastor of the North Presbyterian church of New York city, and the Rev. Shepherd Knapp, pastor of the Central Congregational church of Worcester, Mass., for doctor of divinity; Justice McCall, who is an alumnus of the law school of the class of '84, and Dr. Horace Grant Underwood of Seoul, Korea, for doctor of laws.

Dr. Underwood already holds three degrees from the university. His son, Horace H. Underwood, was a member of the graduating class of the college, receiving the degree of bachelor of arts, and he was also the winner of the James Gordon Bennett prize, of the second Euclidian prize and of a class debating medal.

PARK MUSEUM RECEIVES GIFTS

SAN FRANCISCO—Collection of rare Italian, Flemish and English laces and embroideries, dating from the thirteenth century, has been received at the Golden Gate Park Museum, the gift of Countess Elizabeth Phelps de Resse of Florence, Italy, says the Call.

This collection was made by the donor, who is the American wife of an Italian nobleman. The embroideries are made on linen and consist of drawn, cut and buratto work, the largest pieces having originally been used as altar cloths.

Traces of the foundations of several ancient Indian villages in the San Benito mountains are reported by Curator George H. Barron, who has just returned from a trip of investigation in the district.

BARONESS COMING ON PEACE MISSION

Baroness Bertha von Suttner of Austria, known in Boston from her visit here to the international peace congress, in 1904, leaves London for New York on Saturday, on a campaign of peace education. Baroness von Suttner was responsible for Alfred Nobel setting aside a sum for the establishment of the Nobel prizes.

The baroness will arrive on the Atlantic transport steamer the Minnehaha. She will go direct to San Francisco where she is to speak before the National Federation of Women's Clubs. Later she will appear before the National Education Association in Chicago. She intends to come to Boston in the fall.

SCHOOL ORATORS OUT FOR PRIZES

Declamations in competition for prizes, an annual feature of the Boston Latin school, will be given by pupils of that institution tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at the school building.

Emmanuel Nathan will recite Lipard's "The Signing of the Declaration." Walter T. Lundgren will give "Two Heroic Girls." Others to take part are Chester W. Morse, Charles D. Rooney, Brewster E. Littlefield, Robert C. Leggett, Frederick Francis Keough, Edward D. Seelye, Paul Harrington Duff, Robert Levenson, John Vaccaro, Mason S. Elrenfried and John Joseph Mulcahy.

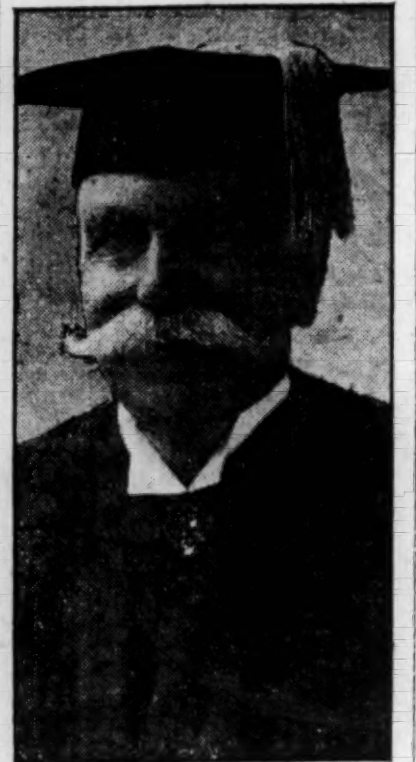
POLICE ANNOUNCE BATH STYLES

Metropolitan park officers are to enforce the bathing laws this season and several early bathers have been notified that loose-fitting suits of the two-piece style are preferable. Bathers from outside the park limits who dress in their private houses must have the new 1912 medal permitting them to use the reservation beach. A dime at the bathhouse gets the medal which may be renewed without extra cost each year.

CLEAN CAMBRIDGE ASKED

Mayor Barry of Cambridge sent a letter to the various civic organizations, the police authorities, public health authorities and the school department today asking their cooperation in an effort to keep the city clean.

LAWYER PLANS TO RETURN TO BAR AFTER 20 YEARS



ROBERT W. LYMAN.

After an absence of over 20 years from the courts, Robert W. Lyman, for several years judge of the Northampton police court and nearly a score of years register of deeds of Franklin county, is about to return and resume the practice he quit so long ago to become a police court judge.

Judge Lyman yesterday received the degree of Master of Laws from Boston University. He has specialized conveyancing during the eight months he attended Boston University.

When Judge Lyman's term of office as register of deeds expired it was expected that he would retire from active work. He told few of his intention to take a further course in his profession and the news of the honor conferred on him Wednesday came as a surprise to many of his friends.

Judge Lyman was graduated from the local law school in 1870 and was in the class with former Governor Russell. He will take a short vacation before returning to Northampton and resuming practice.

MR. RATIGAN HEADS NAVAL BRIGADE

William A. Ratigan, chief boatswain's mate of the cruiser Chicago, was unanimously chosen lieutenant and chief of division at an election held by the first division, naval brigade, M. V. M., aboard the Chicago yesterday.

Edwin A. Keith and Ensign John H. Marks preferred to retain their rank. Lieut. Commander Frederick G. Robinson presided.

Mr. Ratigan was coxswain of the crew from Massachusetts that defeated the crews from the other states in the Atlantic coast naval militia squadron contests for two years.

JAPANESE STUDIES WORK OF Y. M. C. A.

PITTSBURGH—George Hiroshi Wainwright, a native Japanese, recently graduated from the Oberlin Theological Seminary, is in Pittsburgh, the guest of the Y. M. C. A., studying the work in this vicinity, says the Gazette-Times. Mr. Wainwright will remain in Pittsburgh for two months, spending a week at each of the several branches of the organization and one when he will be Mr. Pierce's personal guest in a study of the larger field of work. He will soon go to Japan to be the Japanese general secretary at Nagasaki, Japan.

ORIENT BOND ISSUE APPROVED

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Federal Judge Pollock has approved the sale of \$1,000,000 in receiver's certificates of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railway Company to a Boston company. The money is to be used in extending the line from Granada, Tex., to Fort Stockton, Tex. Further provision also is made to permit the receivers to sell \$500,000 additional certificates to the same company if the money is required. The certificates were sold at 98.50.

ARCADES, COURTYARDS WITH GARDEN SHOPS PLAN FOR HARVARD SQ.

Plans for the transformation of Harvard square and its vicinity, to meet economic conditions are contained in a preliminary report of the committee appointed from members of the faculty of Harvard University by President Lowell at the request of Mayor J. Edward Barry of Cambridge, to consider the question. Professor Warren, who makes the report for the committee, recommends that the people who are interested commercialize beauty.

The plans affecting Harvard square are that Massachusetts avenue, between Quincy square and Harvard square be widened by several feet by removing the sidewalk on the south side of the street and "arcading" all the shops there. At Quincy square, Linden street, Holyoke street and Harvard square the committee would build interior courtyards, decorated with trees and shrubs, and offering opportunity for shops and cafes, as in numerous European cities. The committee hopes that eventually all the buildings on the south side of the avenue will be set back. It is believed that the houses of the A. D. Club and the Porcellian Club are the only structures which present difficulty in carrying out such a plan.

The committee would enlarge Harvard square by tearing down College house and the building of the Harvard Cooperative Society, and would take the land as far back as Palmer street. In this increased area, it would construct other courtyards.

Another plan is that a street-car line be established from Harvard square through Boylston street to Allston and Brookline.

PLANS FOR BOYS' EMPLOYMENT

Establishment of a downtown bureau where boys not attending school may apply for work will be the subject of a letter which Mayor Fitzgerald is to address to the churches, directors of settlement houses and settlement workers with the view of getting their cooperation in the project. His plan is for a bureau under the direction of some organization always in communication with the large business and mercantile houses.

As a result of the unfavorable conditions he found at the bathhouse at Orchard park, Roxbury, yesterday, the mayor said he would take up with the bath trustees some plan for its improvement.

ONE-NIGHT STAND ACTORS VICTORS

WASHINGTON—Recently all railroad companies put new rates in effect providing that after July 1 no piece of baggage, the greatest dimension of which exceeded 70 inches, would be transported in baggage cars. The one night stand actors protested that this would compel them to ship their trunks by express and possibly they would be delayed.

The interstate commerce commission today temporarily suspended the new rules pending investigation. The railroads also announced that after July 1 they would charge excess at the rate of 10 pounds for each additional inch in trunks over 45 inches. Nearly every association of commercial travelers in the United States protested against this rule and the commission has also suspended it.

STRIKE LEADERS WOULD ARBITRATE

CLINTON, Mass.—Picketing was continued today when the mill operatives entered for the day's work.

At a meeting on the O'Donnell lot, Grover H. Perry and George Knorr were the speakers. It was announced that the executive committee of the strikers had voted to approve the plan of arbitrating the matters in dispute between the weavers and the Lancaster Mills corporation, either by conference with the mill officials or by appeal to the state board of arbitration. The company has given no intimation or desire to meet the strikers or to ask the state board to intervene.

WARREN FAMILY PLANS REUNION

Members of the Warren family held their second meeting in the new rooms of the Pilgrim and Puritan Society, 14 Beacon street, yesterday. Notices for the annual reunion to be held July 4 were prepared. Several gifts to the collection of the family department were made. A large number of new members were added, and many letters were received by those desiring to register before the three hundredth anniversary of the family in America.

FOUR BATTLESHIPS TO COME

In order that delegations from each ship may participate in the military parade in Charlestown on the afternoon of June 17, the battleships Florida, Utah, North Dakota and Delaware of the first division of the Atlantic fleet will arrive at the navy yard Saturday, June 15, and will remain until after the 17th.

FRENCH PAPERS FOR OTTAWA

OTTAWA, Ont.—A new French paper, which will be the official organ of the French Canadians of Ontario, will be started in Ottawa shortly. A company is being formed in Montreal and \$50,000 capital has been accumulated.

L. P. HOLLANDER & Co.

The Season's Most Important Mark Down of Men's Ready-to-Wear CLOTHING

Involving Our Entire Stock of
THREE-PIECE SACK AND NORFOLK SUITS
At Particularly Decisive Price Reductions
(Blue Suits Included)

Former \$30.00 and \$35.00 Sack Suits \$ **25**
In Regular and Stout Sizes

Former \$25.00 to \$35.00 Norfolk Suits \$ **20**
In Regular Sizes

SHRINE INITIATES 144 NEW MEMBERS

Aleppo temple admitted 144 new members last night in the presence of 3000 Mystic Shriners in the Mechanics building.

The temple had among its special guests Past Potentate E. Percy Davis of Palestine, Providence; Charles H. Ridenour of Almas, Washington; D. Du Roy Pulfer, director of Bektash, Concord, N. H.; E. W. Penley of Kora, Lewiston, Me., and Carroll W. Staples of Mt. Sinai, Montpelier, Vt.

MANY SPEAKERS AT NORFOLK MEETING

Delegates from 24 parishes were present at the Norfolk conference of Unitarian and other churches held in Sharon Unitarian church Wednesday.

Edwin J. Lewis, Jr., presided. Among the speakers were the Rev. George F. Kengott of Lowell, the Rev. Nicholas Van der Pyl of Haverhill, the Rev. George C. Wright of Lowell.

BROWN FUND GAINS \$25,000

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The Brown University endowment fund took another step toward the million dollar mark by the receipt of a \$25,000 subscription from the estate of Rowland Hazard, formerly a woolen manufacturer. The total amount received previous to this gift was \$953,648. The sons of Rowland Hazard—Rowland G. and Frederick—recently contributed \$25,000 to the fund.

CHARGES AGAINST MR. MOORE

WASHINGTON—Representative Theron Akin of New York on Wednesday introduced a resolution asking that a special committee investigate the administration of Willis E. Moore, chief of the weather bureau. He alleges that the service suffers from mismanagement and that Chief Moore made untrue statements to Congress.

COBALT HAS A FIRE

COBALT, Ont.—Most of the business section of Cobalt today was destroyed by a fire started by the explosion of a kerosene oil stove in the Lyric theater. A large audience left the theater in good order. The flames destroyed the playhouse and spread to other buildings. The loss is \$130,000.

STATION'S NAME CHANGED

Winthrop Playstead will henceforth be the name of the station which is now known as Shirley on the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn railroad at Winthrop. The marshland near the station to be improved by the town as a playground also bears that name.

CITY TO GAIN 600 HOUSES

BALTIMORE, Md.—Property has been purchased at Highlandtown by the T. J. Hooper Company for the erection of 600 houses. Permits have already been issued by Henry M. Miller, building inspector for the twelfth district, for the erection of 74 of the houses.

GMC TRUCKS

Transportation cost sometimes represents the difference between profit and loss. Motor trucks properly applied will put the balance on the right side of the ledger, but you must have the RIGHT truck.

GENERAL MOTORS TRUCK CO.
753 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.
Telephone Back Bay 8750

SOLDIERS ROAD OPENED TO AUTOS

By a decision of the metropolitan park commission, Soldiers Field road in the Charles river reservation between West avenue and North Harvard street, Brighton, and Everett street between Western avenue and Soldiers Field road will be open to motor vehicles beginning next Monday and continuing until Dec. 1.

This road runs along the Charles river in back of the Harvard Stadium, and heretofore has been closed to motor vehicles except on a few special occasions. Its opening will be a convenience to persons going to Soldiers field for the baseball and also during football games.

VERMONT HAS 61 POSTAL BANKS

WASHINGTON—Statistics made public today by Postmaster-General Hitchcock show that on April 30, there were 61 postal savings depositories in operation in Vermont with deposits amounting to \$18,400. This amount was to the credit of about 450 depositors, or an average of \$41 per depositor.

There have been approximately 340 accounts opened and 1750 deposits made. In April the amount on deposit increased 13.1 per cent. The postal savings funds were deposited in 35 qualified banks.

ALLEN SCHOOL HAS EXERCISES

NEWTON, Mass.—Graduation exercises of the Allen school for boys were held this afternoon in the Administration building. Addresses were made by E. H. Jones, the principal, and by the Rev. J. Edward Park of the West Newton Congregational Church. Music was given by the pupils and solos sung by Miss Louise Brown, after which prizes were awarded and diplomas awarded.

BELGIAN MINERS STRIKE IN HAINAUT

(By the United Press)

BRUSSELS, Belgium—A general strike in the coal mining districts in the province of Hainaut today added to the confusion and complications arising from the anti-clerical rioting by the Socialists throughout Belgium.

It is declared that the Socialists instigated the miners' strike which at once became effective throughout the Liege and Borinage districts, involving many thousands. At La Louviere, the most important mining community in Hainaut, 15,000 men went out.

Desultory demands and disorders today continued in nearly all of the large cities, but no serious outbreaks were reported. The disaffected Socialists assert that they demand a revision of the constitution at the next session of Parliament.

TITANIC AMPLY MANNED, HE SAYS

LONDON—That the Titanic was amply manned and that had the crew been larger there would have been no work for the additional men, were assertions made today by Harold A. Sanderson, a director of the White Star line, testifying in the Board of Trade's inquiry into the Titanic disaster.

Mr. Sanderson admitted that the men might not have been so familiar with the lifeboats and their handling as they should have been but declared that this was due to the great difficulty encountered in inducing crews to participate in the boat drills. That most of the Titanic's lifeboats were nearest the first and second class quarters was Mr. Sanderson's explanation of the greater loss of life among the third class passengers.

Talbot's
Trade on
Washington St.

Boys' Suits for Graduation

PARENTS of boys who are "all boy" have learned that merely "good looking" clothes won't do.

The good appearance must be backed by good quality in every strand and thread.

Talbot Graduation Suits have the clean-cut, smart style that pleases every boy and every parent. But they're not "one event" suits—they're made for long wear and lasting satisfaction.

Suits for Boys, Ten to Seventeen Years

\$5, \$6.50, \$8, \$10 to \$15

Suits for Advanced Students

\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18 to \$25

The fabric section includes every good weave and character of cloth in suitable dark tones.

To each graduate purchasing a suit we will present with our compliments a 50c pennant in his school colors.

Trade at Talbot's—Save Money—Don't Walk

TALBOT COMPANY

395-403 Washington Street

The
Profile
of a
REPUBLIC
STAGGARD TREAD
is smooth but
its cross-section
is rough.

That is why
this anti-skid
tire stands high
speed without ex-
cessive heating and
yet presents ideal
resistance to
side-thrusts

Other rubber stud treads, being imitations of this, are limited to less desirable stud designs. While many of them have a rough cross-section and give good resistance to skidding, they lack the smooth profile and smooth non-heating forward rolling of the REPUBLIC STAGGARD TREAD.
Republic Rubber Co. of N.Y.
735 Boylston St., Boston
"Staggard Tread,"
Pat. Sept. 15, 22, '08

AMUSEMENTS

TREMONT TEMPLE Daily 2:30 and 5:15
Starting Thursday Evening, May 15

DURBAR
IN KINEMACOLOR
BETTER THAN THE CORONATION

Follow The
BLUE
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LLOYD'S FIELD GLASSES

"TERRAQUASCOPIES"
Made for us in Germany, the "Terraquascope" Field Glasses yield bright, clearly cut views of wide field. Very popular as Bird Glasses.

5-Power Terraquascope

Brass Weight Price Including case
Aluminum 18 oz. \$15.00 and two straps.
Complete Field Glass and Telescope Catalogue sent on application.

5 STORES, USE THE MOST CONVENIENT
315 Washington St., 310 Boylston St., 75 Summer St.
BOSTON, MASS.

1252 Massachusetts Ave., CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

230 Essex St., SALEM, MASS.

ANDREW J. LLOYD CO.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

STENOGRAPHER—Young man with 3 years' experience desires position for advancement in large city or small city or town; best references. W. WHITNEY, 23 Broadway, Orono, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER and secretary, a married, residence Whitinsville; 8 months; will go anywhere. Mention "Advertiser" in reference. (Not to be charged). 8 Kneeland st. Boston, To. 2000.

STUDENT (21) desires employment summer, own tools. Good at painting, repainting, etc.; farm experience; excellent references. JOHN P. NELSON, 100 School st. and 404 State st.

SUMMER POSITION wanted, preferable hotel work; business experience; references; can start work about July 1st. J. H. WRIGHT, Davison block, over, N. H.

TEACHER wishes to learn of profitable summer work for two. School work and for 400. Address: MISS M. L. LOTHROP, box 12, Linwood, Mass.

BOOKKEEPER—Bookkeeping railroad accounting, etc. detail work; every kind; 6 years' experience; reference of the highest class; married man. H. H. FRISBIE, P. O. Box 10, Meriden, Conn.

TUTOR elementary or advanced lessons. Harvard graduate, desires position. W. H. B. 1000.

VIOLINIST, age 17, single, residence (on, desires position for the summer work in orchestra. References: **JOHN W. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service to all), 84 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. 01105.

WALTER (25, single, residence town); \$30 month, 20 anywhere; **W. 7263, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (church choir), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, OX. 2600.

WALTER, thoroughly experienced, 2 tent, neat, young, wishes position in **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE**, 36 Boylston st., room 2, Boston, Tel. 475-475.

WATCHMAN OR JANITOR—Has janitor of church for 7 years. **R. A. 1111, 1111 Tremont Bldg., Boston, Tel. 475-475.**

YOUNG COUPLE with positions private family; man as butler, wife as waitress; both experienced, strictly temperate. **J. W. TYREMAN, Pearl st., Cambridge, Mass.**

YOUNG MAN, now employed, would work evenings and Saturdays, 7 p. m. **HOWARD W. TUCKER**, 29 Walton st., Suite 15, Boston, Tel. 7-2200.

YOUNG MAN preparing for college, like summer work as pianist, organ or theater; references: experienced **TIBBETTS, 391 Walkhill st., Matt. 11-1111.**

YOUNG MAN (18), refined, would employment this summer. **W. E. 11-1111.**

YOUNG MAN (22) desires position and pleasing personality desired; go as hotel clerk at summer resort; also CH. preferred. **RALPH COOPER** GIL, 414 West 10th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN desires work of any paying fair wages. **H. MAYERS**, 257 St., Boston.

YOUNG MAN (high school graduate) seeks position as bell boy in summer beach or country; best references. **MULLEN**, 534 Main st., So. Grove St., Boston.

YOUNG MAN (30) wishes position anything; will go anywhere. **CH. DAVIS**, 100 Cottage St., Boston.

YOUNG MAN 201 desires position of clerk, permanent or temporary; no salary. **HYMAN DAVIS**, 93 Cottage East Street, Boston.

YOUNG MAN, 27 years, would like position in real estate office to learn business; salary no object. **GUSTAV LINDEN**, 177 Audland st., Boston.

YOUNG MAN (27) desires position in college, desires position in summer; best of references. **JACOB APPLEBY**, 19 Lena park, Dorchester, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

AMERICAN WOMAN wishes position light duties, or any place of trust for ant home and small compensation. dress by letter only. **MISS L. A. BROWN**, 100 West 10th St., Brooklyn.

ATTENDANT-HOUSEKEEPER—

ASSISTANT IN WHOLESALE DEPT.

ATTENDANT—American woman wishes position in family; moderate wages; good work; address, MISS MARY L. CORLI, 290 Dorchester ave., Suite 1, Dorchester, Mass.

ATTENDANT—age 45, single, free, \$30 to \$40 month board and room; Mention 7287. STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 100 State St., BOSTON (no fees charged); 8 Kneeland St., BOSTON.

ATTENDANT—thoroughly competent, accustomed to caring for elderly people; sirves position. MRS. JENNIE L. WILSON, 100 State St., BOSTON.

ATTENDANT—Lady of refinement, sirves position as attendant in dentist's office; professional office. GEORGIA C. MARR, 100 State St., BOSTON, U. S. Marr.

ATTENDANT, companion—Situation desired by capable, experienced Protestant woman; address, MISS MARY L. CORLI, 290 Dorchester ave., Suite 1, BOSTON, U. S. AGENCY, 570 Massachusetts av., Cambridge, Mass.; tel. 260-1.

ATTENDANT—trained, with domestic science; experienced in elderly people; home, or in family with children; can housekeeper. MRS. ECEL M. MILLER, 100 State St., BOSTON.

ATTENDANT—Refined woman, wants position as attendant or companion to lady. Address SARAH S. CROSBY, Broadway, Rye, Mass.

ATTENDANT—thoroughly competent, experienced in elderly people, or going to the seashore or mountains; of references. FLORENCE BEAL, 100 State St., BOSTON.

BOOKKEEPER—(Assistant d. e.) ge. office work typewriting (no stenograph training); also bookkeeping; must be student at business college; Boston office, 60 State St., Room 10A, Phone 7-2842, 24 Euclid ave., Quincy, Mass., Tel. 751-9100.

CARETAKER—Responsible woman desires to care for a house white family; must have experience; HAILE, Mrs. J. H., 14 Arlington St., Boston, suite 2.

CARETAKER—Woman with 3 children wishes position to care for home with 2 or 3 children; must have good work home. MISS MARY E. MURPHY, 36 Whitney St., Roxbury, Mass.

CARETAKER—American lady with previous experience in Boston area wants months while family is away; best references. MISS J. MAXWELL LOID, 100 Cambridge St., Boston, Mass.

CASHIER, assistant bookkeeper general office work desired by young woman, single; residence Boston; \$9. per week; no experience necessary. EMPLOYMENT OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. 550-2560.

CHAMBERMAID, age 28, married, domestic help wanted; desired in the mountains or seashore. Mention T274. STENOGRAPHIC EMPLOYMENT OFFICE (no fees charged), 100 Cambridge St., Boston, 812.

CHAMBER MAID LAUNDRESS, neat and exceedingly capable, experienced laundress; also first-class laundress and seamstress. Tel. 812. Office 37 Fayette St., Boston.

CHILDREN'S COMPANION — Woman, 35, well educated, lover of children, desires position as companion for

CLEANING OR PLAIN WASHING by the day or hour. MRS. M. HEAL 36 Randall st., Roxbury, Mass.

CLERICAL position wanted by typewriter, with knowledge of shorthand and dictation, speaking English and German, willing to substitute. ROSA NOTZ, 37 Lincoln ave., Boston, Mass.

COMPANION—Refined young woman (American) desires position as companion or attendant; references. Address E. MOORE, Barrington, R. I.

AMERICAN WOMAN wishes positive
light duties or any place of trust for ple

and exceedingly capable, excellent
understander of English, speaks
English, French, Italian, Spanish,
German, etc. MISS SHEILA, em-
ployee, at Fayette st., Boston.

CHILDREN'S COMPANION—Woman
with experience in care of children,
cheerful disposition, disciplinary, char-
acter and references of best, wants position
as companion, at 1000 Washington st.,
Boston. MISS PEARL SNOW, Natick, Ma.

LEANING ON PLAIN WASHING wanted
by the day or hour. MRS. M. HEAL,
1000 Washington st., Boston.

CERICAL position wanted by typewriter
with knowledge of shorthand and office
duties, including English and German
writing, to travel. J. A. NOFTZ, 37 Law-
rence ave., Boston, Mass.

COMPANION—Refined young woman
with experience in care of children,
attendant; references as companion
and references of best. Address Mrs.
JOSE Barrington, R. 1.

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

PERIENCE—Chicago printer, 27 years experience as all-around composing type setter; Chicago, Ill. Address H. W. IATZ, 2707 Congress st., Chicago.

REPORTER—High school graduate & college student, Chicago, Ill. No previous experience; No 1 references. WALTER CUNNINGHAM, Pekin, Ill.

REPRESENTATIVE wishes position with large company, headquarters in Detroit; manufacturers agency preferred; willing to travel if necessary; with present salary \$225 monthly. Reported by Mrs. J. KOUFAL, 1222 Wellington ave., Chicago.

SALESMAN—College graduate, employed, wants position; present compensation upon notice; experienced traveling salesman. JACKSON ANDREW, 827 Madison, St. Louis, Mo.

SALESMAN—Young man, capable, experienced, desires position as salesman or agent. R. ADAMS, 547 John St., Detroit, Mich.

SALESMAN—Has handled very large sales successfully; desires position with large company. Reported by Mrs. M. HOPKINS, 41 First Nat. Bk. bldg., Chicago.

STEAM ENGINEER—15 years' experience in steam plants, wishes position. TAPP, 5763 Princeton ave., Chicago.

TAPPIST—Professional gentleman, experienced graduate, wishes position to work French, Italian or Spanish during July, August, September, October, November, December, willing to travel. CARROLL FERRARO, 2401 N. Dearborn, Chicago.

YOUNG MAN wants position on farm taking care of poultry, stock or garden. Address Mrs. E. L. Adams, Chicago.

YOUNG MAN age 27, experienced in management work and ornamental iron work, Detroit or Chicago preferred. CLYDE DEWITT, 4141 Broadway, Detroit, Mich.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ATTENDANT—Competent, settled woman wishes to stay in office of small family hotel for small salary; western city preferred. Mrs. M. A. CRALL, 21 Admiral st., Kansas City, Mo.

ATTENDANT—Will give services in connection for small pay and opportunity to travel. Mrs. M. A. CRALL, 21 Admiral st., Kansas City, Mo.

FALLER, 5618 W. Ontario st., Austin, Minn.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, desires position as private teacher for the summer. Address MISS CARRIE NEILSON, 415 South State street, St. Paul, Minn.

COMPANION-ATTENDANT—English speaking permanent position as companion or attendant or as governess for young child. Faller, 5618 W. Ontario st., Austin, Minn.

COMPANION-ATTENDANT—Young woman, formerly married, desires position near vicinity of Detroit; would travel. MISS NANCY H. DURN, 331 Ferdinand street, Detroit, Mich.

KITCHEN HOUSEKEEPER—Elderly English woman wishes position, or caretaker; small family in country preferred. BROOK, 1141 W. 63rd st., Chicago.

KNOWLEDGE—Refined young woman desires position as companion, or attendant; best references. Address MISS KNOWLES, 4111 Prairie ave., Chicago.

KNOWLEDGE—Sitting wanted by refined young lady, accomplished in music; companion to lady; references exchanged. Address Mrs. J. Adams, 329 W. Chicago; phone REeds 4123.

COMPANION—Refined college graduate, desires position as lady's companion; cultured, intelligent, middle-aged, good culture and dietetics; good references. MISS GERTRUDE ELINOR HOOD, 2110 S. Dearborn, Hillside, Ill.

COMPANION, mother's helper; young lady, 25 years old, desires position as housewife. Myrtle Craft, 823 W. 1st st., Jackson, Miss.

COMPANION—Refined young woman desires position as chamber or companion; willing to travel. MISS MARION DICKSON, 2215 W. 2nd st., Indianapolis, Ind.

COOK-CARVER wishes position in club; references. MARY GILLIAN, 104 Indiana ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

EDITORIAL POSITION wanted by young woman, in either publishing house or newspaper; 12 years experience; at present editor of monthly magazine; can read proof, edit copy, make editorial suggestions; will write on subjects; no charge; will go anywhere; \$25 weekly salary. VERA J. REDD, 504 Diversen, Chicago.

HOUSEWORK—Wishes position for more adults. MRS. VERONICA MONTEMEERY, care E.B. Seidel, 1600 Chemical building, Chicago.

HOUSEKEEPER Position wanted as housekeeper; daughter 13, able to assist with children, or caretaker, attendant for children, governess, maid, without salary. Mrs. ELLA MATSON, 3145 Michigan, Chicago.

MANAGER—Lady wishes position to manage small hotel at summer resort; references. Mrs. R. KLING, 183 N. Hamlin ave., Chicago.

MATRON or housekeeper—Refined American woman of education and experience, desires position as matron, in boarding camp, with privilege of having own establishment; middle status preferred. L. A. THAYER, 100 Walnut st., Chicago.

POSITION as companion to old lady or single; will help with light work. CLARA ODGETT, 1108 Dearborn ave., Chicago.

SEAMSTRESS, with considerable knowledge of dressmaking, desires room in neighborhood of any kind. MARY DICKSON, 26 Evans ave., Chicago.

SEAMSTRESS—Reduced woman wishes position to sew part time for board and wages; expert needlework; ready to obey; light work of any kind. MARY DICKSON, 26 Evans ave., Chicago.

SEAMSTRESS—Reduced woman wishes position to sew part time for board and wages; expert needlework; ready to obey; light work of any kind. MARY DICKSON, 26 Evans ave., Chicago.

SECRETARY—Experienced, efficient, reliable, capable of handling correspondence, office work, assistant bookkeeper, assistant cashier, also demonstrator. Address Mrs. M. A. BALCH, 3812 Park av., 3d apt., Chicago.

SECRETARY—Experienced, efficient, reliable, capable of handling correspondence, office work, assistant bookkeeper, assistant cashier, also demonstrator. Address Mrs. M. A. BALCH, 3812 Park av., 3d apt., Chicago.

HELP WANTED—MALE

DRAFTSMEN WANTED—Structural draughtsmen, experienced, mechanical, national salary required and whom we are offering. Address THE IRON WORKS, Baltimore, Md.

HANDY MAN Wanted to bore a well. Apply to A. L. HELEY, 2110 N. Co.'s rd., Madisonville, Memphis, Tenn.

MACHINIST WANTED—First-class, foreign born, experienced, steady worker. Address CHAS. HOSBY, Memphis, Tenn.

PRESSERS—Experienced on ladies' clothes. Apply KRAUS & CO., 301 Madison, Newburg county, Virginia.

WORKMAN WANTED for lumber job in Virginia. P. B. MEYER, Kenbridge, Newburg county, Virginia.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

BOOK—Middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework; white woman preferred. reference. MRS. WM. H. OBER, 1001 Laton, Wash. and Garrard sts., Lexington, Ky.

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

LEXINGTON

Charles M. Gardner, worthy state master, addressed the members of the Lexington Grange, No. 233, Patrons of Husbandry, last evening in historic hall. The council of the Lexington Historical Society has completed its annual committee appointments as follows: Hancock-Clarke house, Edward P. Bliss, Leroy Brown, Mrs. Ellen B. Lane, John N. Morse and Mrs. Clarence E. Sprague; Munroe tavern, Harry F. Fay, Miss E. T. Thornton, Miss E. L. Shaw, James Floyd Russell and Elwyn G. Preston; on publications, the Rev. John Mills Wilson, Miss Mary E. Hudson, Charles R. Putnam, Miss Mabel P. Cook and Edward P. Merriam; 19th of April, Herbert G. Locke, chairman; William C. Hill and Capt. Charles G. Kauffmann; on investment, Alonzo E. Locke, John N. Morse and Robert P. Clapp; George O. Smith fund, Robert P. Clapp, Albert S. Parsons, James Phinney Munroe, Dr. Fred S. Piper and George Walter Spaulding; history of Lexington, James Phinney Munroe, Miss Mary E. Hudson, John N. Morse, Albert S. Parsons, Dr. Fred S. Piper, Miss Sarah E. Robinson and Miss Marian P. Kirkland.

READING

The graduating class of the Highland school will give their annual concert to-morrow evening. Those taking leading parts will be Ruby Forbes, Margaret Carney, Priscilla Davies, Irma McDavitt, Alice Herbolzheimer, Annie Gibbons, Gladys Killam, Margaret Galvin, Faith Livingston, Vesta Jordan, Dorothy Ambler, Robert Buck, Paul Cummings, Irwin Maxwell, Harry Sawyer, John Burke, Chesley Stevens, James Riley, Elmer Libby, Joseph Murray, Elmer Turner, Louis Whitechurch and Lionel Springfield. The children will have the assistance of Arthur H. Tozer, supervisor of music, and Miss Frieda Gerhard as pianists and Mme. Wilhelmina Wright Calvert, soprano soloist at Tremont Temple, Boston. With the proceeds the class will buy a gift for the school.

BRIDGEWATER

The senior class of the high school will give the school a host of Longfellow. A committee has been chosen to take charge of the affair and consists of Miss Gertrude Porter, Miss Flora James and Miss Marion Pratt. It was voted to hold the reunion and dance on Friday evening, June 21. Woman's Relief Corps will celebrate flag day Tuesday, with a patriotic entertainment. Miss Laura Smith, the department vice-president, will give an address, and a silk flag will be presented to the Bridgewater Boy Scouts. The corps will hold an all-day meeting at the home of Mrs. Frank King Thursday at the junction.

NEWTON

Bathing season at Crystal Lake, Newton Center and at Upper Falls opens June 17. Upper Falls Athletic Association will hold a meeting tonight at Aramum hall, where plans will be discussed for athletic meets on July 4 and Labor day.

WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

TOPICS of general interest are discussed in the editorial excerpts presented today.

PROVIDENCE JOURNAL—Senator Wetmore and a number of his colleagues, most of them good Republicans, voted against the eight-hour day bill on government contracts. That they acted wisely few thoughtful men will doubt. It would be instructive to learn if a man must be a stand-patter or a stern Jeffersonian not to believe in the virtues of the eight-hour day. At no distant date it may be possible that the few remaining legislators of this type will be the only ones to oppose a still shorter day's work; and when this event is on record it may be urged of their class that they were never moderate in their ideas, but always extremely conservative. The eight-hour day is now only being tried. Suppose the I. W. W. some time should have a plant and take a contract, and suppose it should be unable to do well under the eight hours rule? This legislative interference with economic laws cuts both ways though its beneficiaries do not realize the fact.

SACRAMENTO UNION—The movement of citrus fruit grown from southern California to the Sacramento valley is well under way. It has taken years to convince them that in this section oranges and lemons can be produced at considerably less cost and ripened several weeks earlier than in the south, but at last they have had to bow to the inevitable. Our prediction is that within five years the acreage in oranges and lemons in the Sacramento valley, including the adjacent foothills regions, will exceed that in the south and that soon thereafter the tonnage in citrus fruit shipments will climb over that of the south by even greater ratio, for an orange or lemon tree produces more heavily in this section and the total yield per acre will therefore be much larger. Everything possible should be done by promotion organizations to make the people of the entire country acquainted with the development of the valley's citrus industry.

CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD—The largest totals of imports and exports ever shown will be recorded for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, according to official figures and estimates made public. The estimates are based on the known totals down to the end of April. Our exports probably will amount to \$2,200,000,000 for the fiscal year, about

MALDEN

Malden and Melrose Gaslight Company has renewed its petition to the city government for the erection of a gasometer to contain 2,000,000 cubic feet, on Pearl street.

Harlow T. Dean has been elected an instructor at the Kansas state college at Emporia.

At a meeting of the Lutheran Church Society last evening a call was extended to the Rev. Eric Tengstrand of Kane, Pa., a student at Rock Island, Ill. He will take charge of the church next Sunday.

WAKEFIELD

Plans will be started this week by two local committees for a \$50,000 boulevard across the northern end of Quannapowitt lake, and will be submitted soon to the metropolitan park commission. Representative Charles A. Dean will submit an additional plan, proposing that the town clear the land and water along the north shore for a public park and bathing beach.

WEBSTER

Graduation exercises of the Webster high school will be held June 20 in Assembly hall. Thirteen pupils will graduate. The class prophecy will be read at the reception June 21 by Harold Stewart, president of the junior class. The following are the graduates: Harold Howarth, Edgar Craver, Misses Fannie Bennett, Louise Klebart, Sadie Ormsbee, Teresa de Sloovere, Marguerite McNamara, Bernice Love, Elizabeth Ryan and Ella Town, Chester E. Maguire, Howard A. McQuaid and James Purcell.

ABINGTON

Womans auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. has elected these officers: President, Mrs. John L. Bennett; vice-presidents, Mrs. Granville R. Farrar, Mrs. H. C. Dudley and Mrs. A. E. Eldredge; secretary, Mrs. E. P. Boynton; treasurer, Mrs. W. H. Wyman.

Charles F. Meserve, president of Shaw University of Raleigh, N. C., will speak at the anniversary service in the North Baptist church Sunday morning.

BROOKLINE

Aspinwall lodge, N. E. O. P., will hold a costume party in Lyceum hall tonight. The Fourth of July committee is making up the program. An athletic meet is to be held on the Cypress street playground in the forenoon and a swimming carnival in the old Boylston street reservoir in the afternoon.

WATERTOWN

At a special meeting of the selectmen last night it was voted to grant the Boston Elevated new locations for rails so to enable them to run heavy prepayment cars into the town. The town engineer will submit his plans of the proposed Morse street bridge on Friday. At this meeting warrant for the town meeting of June 24 will be drawn up.

ROCKLAND

Graduation exercises of the class of '12 of the high school will be held in the opera house.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Army Orders

WASHINGTON—First Lieut. W. L. Sheep, medical corps, at proper time to West Point, N. Y.

The following officers to West Point: Capt. P. L. Boyer, Capt. J. M. Phalen and Capt. A. N. Tasker.

First Lieut. E. D. Kremers, medical corps, detailed at Presidio of San Francisco.

Capt. R. J. Reaney, fourth cavalry, to San Angelo, Tex., on official business.

First Lieut. T. J. Leary, from Philadelphia to Reed hospital, D. C.

Lieutenant McKnight, to Ft. Andrews, Mass.

Captain Phillips, to Ft. McIntosh, Tex., and report.

Capt. F. C. Marshall, cavalry, make two visits to Providence, R. I., and Hartford and New Haven, Conn.

Major Jackson, infantry, to Presidio of San Francisco.

Maj. J. C. Nicholls, relieved of office of chief of ordnance June 30 and proceed to Pistany arsenal, Dover, N. J.

Capt. L. B. Moody, relieved from duty at Sandy Hook proving ground and will proceed to this city.

Capt. G. H. Stewart, T. L. Coles, J. H. Pelot and C. S. Donavin and A. D. Minnick, to Watertown, Mass.

First Lieut. J. H. Burns, relieved from duty at Sandy Hook, N. J., upon the expiration of his present leave.

First Lieut. R. R. Nix, relieved, to the Rock Island arsenal, Ill.

First Lieut. F. A. Doniat, to New York city.

First Lieut. T. J. Smith, W. J. McCaughey and L. J. Ahern, to New York city.

Navy Orders

Rear Admiral F. E. Beatty, commissioned rear admiral from April 27, 1912.

Lieut. W. N. Vernon, to navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Ensign H. O. Roesch, detached the Colorado to Asiatic station.

Ensign S. W. King and Ensign M. C. Bowman, detached the South Dakota to Asiatic station.

Ensign E. S. Stone, detached the California to Asiatic station.

Naval Constructor E. F. Eggert, to navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Movement of Naval Vessels

Arrived—Culgoa, at Key West; Petrel, at New Orleans; Albany, at Cebu.

Sailed—Albany, Taku for Cebu; Albany, from Cebu for Olango.

Navy Notes

A telegram to the navy department reports that the collier Marz, which went aground on the Bahama banks, was floated last night, apparently uninjured.

RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

Handicapping is always a thankless job and makes one think of the saying that you may fool all the people some of the time, and some of the people all the time. The legend might be hung in the room in each club where the handicap committee carries its unhappy labors and for the comfort of these much abused and most deserving bodies of men I would put the word "fool" instead of the word "fool" of the original platitude. An idea on the subject is offered by one who styles himself "A Redfog" in the World of Golf.

"This question of golf handicaps is the cause of much controversy, for it is impossible to place every one, even where handicaps are worked out on a definite system, such as the method employed by the Ladies Golf Union. The difficulties seem chiefly to arise from those players who happen to do a fluky round and are reduced on that performance, but in reality are not able to play to their handicaps. By a fluky round I mean one of those occasions when everything goes right and nothing wrong. Every one has such days and a few times in one's life they happen to coincide with a medal competition. Then there are those improving players who do not accomplish a low enough score to warrant a reduction in their handicaps, but, nevertheless, win competition after competition, though it is obvious that this state of affairs is largely brought about by those other players. It is possible that my readers will not agree that the great majority of golfers possess handicaps which are too low; but I am convinced that such a statement is absolutely true. Chiefly owing to the fact that I have never done myself justice in a medal competition, I find that I can play well down to my handicap, and I can safely say that I win three out of every four matches in consequence. For the best way to remedy this state of affairs, I will draw attention to a well known club in the midlands, which recently made a complete revision of its handicaps. Most of them were raised by one, two, even three strokes some of the steady players were left alone, while a few who were considered to have a "soft thing on," were reduced by a stroke or two. The whole thing was carried out by a well attended committee, who went into the matter most thoroughly, without allowing sentiment to enter into the proceedings in any shape or form. I do not think that all clubs need this drastic step, though one may safely say that the great majority of them would do well carefully to consider it. Of course, we must not lose sight of the fact that there are—and I suppose always will be—players who feel hurt at having their handicaps raised, but I cannot help thinking that there must be a little sporting instinct missing.

"Before concluding, I should like to point out the necessity of a fairer arrangement of handicaps, as I do not want my readers to say to themselves: 'You are quite right Mr. Redfog, but the matter is of practically no importance.' In the first place it is fair to the older golfers who received their handicaps when

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

REAL ESTATE—CANADA

GET YOUR CANADIAN HOME FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC

Why farm on high priced, worn out lands when the richest virgin soil is waiting for you in MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN and ALBERTA, the great Prairie provinces of Western Canada? The first price of \$1000 for the best wheat in the world was awarded to a Western Canadian farmer at the New York Land Show. Any one can own land in Western Canada. Go where you too can prosper, where you will find perfect comfort, where you can earn a farm and a home in a few years' time at most. LAND FROM \$100 TO \$500 AN ACRE—TEN YEARS IN WHICH TO PAY. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company offers you the finest irrigated and non-irrigated land along its lines at low figures, and on long terms of payment—land adapted to grain growing, to poultry raising, dairying, mixed farming, and to cattle, hog, sheep and horse raising. Ask for our free books today on Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. A postal card or a letter will bring you by return mail full information, handsome illustrated books and maps. No cost to you—no obligation—but a big opportunity. Write today. Investigate today.

B. J. THORNTON, Colonization Commissioner.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, Colonization Dept., 112 West Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale—Town lots in all growing towns.

SUMMER RESORTS

FOR RENT

FOR JULY AND AUGUST, 2 summer cottages at Camp Ellis, Old Orchard, Maine; located in beautiful pine grove, spring water, bathing, fishing, lake, convenient to all amusements. Rent, \$100; one five-room cottage and garage or stable; \$125; screened piazzas; both completely furnished; to let to desirable parties only. Write to H. E. THURSTON, 454 Congress St., Boston.

MANCHESTER-BY-SEA, MASS.

FURNISHED COTTAGE for rent, 8 rooms and bath; cozy, cool and convenient. Address: J. W. WATSON, Seaboard Hotel, Manchester, N. H.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—New 7-room cottage at Wessagusset Beach, North Weymouth. Apply to C. E. LEAVITT, 32 Broad St., Weymouth, Mass.

SUMMER PROPERTY

For Sale at Marblehead Neck

MODERN HOUSE of 10 ROOMS. 2 modern baths, open plumbing, furnace and electric lights. Very large living room finished in oak. 2 pantries, laundry, etc. Located on a beautiful, completely fenced ocean with view of the same. House was built by the present owner and is in excellent condition. It is an excellent opportunity to secure a first-class shore house and in one of the best locations and neighborhoods here. For price, apply to

Gardner R. Hathaway

REAL ESTATE MARBLEHEAD, MASS.

FURNISHED COTTAGE to let, 7 rooms, spring water, bathing, fishing, overlooking Fishers Island sound, in one or two seasons; reasonable terms. Address C. S. 26 School St., Mystic, Conn.

FINANCIAL

WANTED—\$50,000 additional capital in established manufacturing business making Good Road Improvement Implements. One or two young men who can interest or secure this capital can be given good positions. Want men who know that honest effort in legitimate business will not fail. Have many strong agencies in United States and Canada. Line is profitable and no reference solicited. W. J. ROMIG, 70 Harper St., Rochester, N. Y.

HOTELS

Largest and Most Popular Hotel on the South Shore

THE CLIFF

HOTEL AND FIVE COTTAGES NORTH SCITUATE BEACH, MASS. Refitted and reconstructed under new management. OPEN JUNE 28

Directly on the ocean. Under the shadow of Mount Ararat. Adjacent to the "Golf" and "Golf" courses. The richest town in the United States. Helped by the fact that it is a beautiful beach. Fine South Shore surf bathing. Boat and motor launch service. Excellent restaurant. Mgr., North Scituate Beach, Mass. Formerly of Hotel Chamberlain, Old Point Comfort, Va.

APARTMENTS—NEW YORK

FOR RENT until Sept. 15th, elegantly furnished apartment, 2 bedrooms, bath and foyer hall; near Riverside drive and 79th St. Silver and linen included; subway station at door. Rent cuts paid building. Rental \$200 per month. Q. 11, 6330 Metropolitan bldg., N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET

FALMOUTH ST.—Three rooms and bath; modern; steam heat; H. W. Janitor service. J. M. ASPINWALL, 107 Massachusetts Ave., Boston.

MORTGAGES

MONEY TO INVEST

IN MORTGAGES. Apply to S. A. G. COX, 110 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

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Voice Training, Developing and Interpretation. Also Voice Placing for Dramatics, Lecturing, etc. 402 Kimball Hall, Tel. Drexel 2681, Chicago

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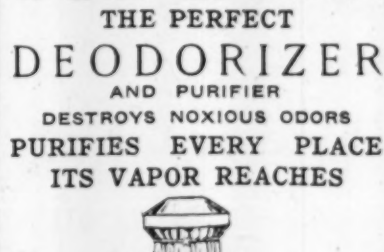
Instruction in all music branches.

courses were easier, to try and compete with the men who took up the game when comparatively young? We do not want competitions to die off, for they are the means of improving the standard of the game, but they will be in danger of doing so if all players are not given an equal chance. Lastly, I do not think we can over estimate the amount of humbug arising from big handicapping in the case of friendly matches; for instance, a player with a handicap of 7 might play a 3 man on level terms, and if the former wins he can tell every one that he beat so-and-so level; if, on the other hand, the lower handicap man wins, it is taken as a matter of course. If handicaps were arranged on a fair basis golfers would be able to play the friendly games on handicap, instead of the unsatisfactory and absurd conditions at present existing."

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FRUIT LANDS in the famous Hood River, Mosier and Umpqua Valleys for bona-fide settlers. For bargains write C. H. LEAD, BETTER, 607 Elgers bldg., Portland, Ore.

Advertisements

Intended to appear in all editions of

Saturday's Monitor

Should reach The Monitor office

Not Later Than Friday Afternoon

To insure proper Classification.

SOUTHERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

MANAGERS—Middle-aged couple would like to manage southern home; more especially for change of climate; Florida preferred; correspondence solicited. W. J. CRESHAW, 1484 Iglehart Ave., St. Paul, Minn.

MANAGER—Position wanted as telephone manager; had 2 years' experience on local systems; also position for wife as operator; references given. Write D. F. GAGE, Princeton, Tex.

PLAYER PIANO SALESMAN, references from large firms, wants employment. ALBERT R. MILLER, 1618 Union Ave., Memphis, Tenn.

PRINTER—Chicago printer, 27 years' experience as all-around composing room man; references from Chicago, Ill. and St. Paul, Minn.; also position for wife as operator; references given. Write D. F. GAGE, Princeton, Tex.

YOUNG MAN (18), experienced bookkeeper, desires position in any state or city; college graduate. THOMAS A. COLLINS, 2601 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

DRESSMAKER wishes employment; good references. MRS. LORENA J. CRIEIGHT, 100 W. Fayette St., Baltimore, Md.

HOUSEKEEPER—English woman, with daughter of 13, reduced, economical, small family or business women. MRS. O. JONES, Box 123, Rehoboth, Del.

YOUNG LADY with experience wishes position as stenographer or companion to lady at resort for the summer. BESSIE L. DAVIS, 801 5th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid and accurate, good experience, 6 years in large bank; desires high class position; any place; satisfactory recommendations required. MRS. JOSEPHINE PARKER, 1720 Burford St., Ft. Worth, Tex.

WESTERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

MAN wanted who has thorough working experience in contract holler and machine work; must be good layer out and estimator; references given. Write to J. B. SNYDER, 2516 Michigan Ave., KANSAS CITY, Mo.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

YOUNG MAN (23) desires position to repair, sell and demonstrate motorcycles; experience in repairing all kinds of motorcycles and bicycles; best references. CITY HERMES, 134 4th St., Ft. Madison, Ia.

YOUNG MAN (35), single, wants position in hotel or summer resort, or in some business; steady, temperate, good worker. LOUIS KINSLER, 3330 Shoshone Ave., Denver, Col.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

HOUSEKEEPER—Christian woman, with obedient girl of 6, wishes position as housekeeper or companion; references furnished; permanent home desired; understands housework and duties of attendant. MRS. LIZZIE RICE, 804 G St., Salida, Cal.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

QUIMBY'S CANDY SHOP

COOLEST PLACE IN BOSTON All Soda Fountain Delicacies, College Ices and Ice Cream Sodas.

CANDY SPECIAL

1000 lbs. Manufacturers' Seconds, 25c 2 lbs. for... 25c Fruit and Nut Nougat... 25c Asst. Cream Walnut... 25c Toasted Marshmallows... 25c Chocolate Peppermint... 25c To Purchasers: Granulated Sugar... 5c

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Tuesdays and Fridays 9:30 a. m. 112 ARCH ST., FIRST DOOR FROM SUMMER ST.

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ENDORSED by more pure food authorities, expert chemists, chefs and housekeepers than any other EXTRACT in the U. S. A. "SAUER'S."

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OTTO F. HAHN, painting and decorating. Paints, glass, wall paper, 1230 Cityview Ave., Chicago, Ill. Phone North 1633.

ROOMS—CHICAGO

TO RENT—3 or 4 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, including kitchen; everything modern; beautiful view of lake; convenient to L. surface and I. C.; price reasonable. 4000 Lake Ave., apt. 4.

TO RENT—Desirable room, well furnished, modern; convenient to L. surface and I. C.; price reasonable. 4000 Lake Ave., apt. 4.

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED IN BROOKLINE OR FENWAY DISTRICT, 5 or 6 rooms, steam heated, \$30 to \$35 per month. Tel. Hyde Park 552-W.

ROOMS—NEW YORK

COOL, airy room for 1 or 2 persons, overlooking the Hudson; private family, private bath. V. I. Monitor.

CLOTHING

WILL PAY MORE than any other dealer for gentlemen's cast-off clothing and personal property. Send postal or tel. Cambridge 302 and will call. MAX KEEZER, 3 Bow St., Cambridge.

WANTED

A complete file of The Christian Science Monitor since it started Nov. 25, 1908, any edition, for an historical society. Address CIRCULATION DEPT., The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul sts., Boston, Mass.

TO SPEND FOR BOOKS. CORNHILL BOOK SHOP, 58 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

Classified Advertisements

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on a separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2. Space is not given under this classification to advertisements for persons wanted to handle goods on commission or to advertisements soliciting business patronage.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

OFFICE GIRL wants position; can operate Underwood typewriter. MISS L. MAY JOHNSON, 810 32d St., Denver, Colo.

OFFICE GIRL wants position; can operate Underwood typewriter. Please address MISS CELIA HESSE, 225 W. 2nd Ave., Denver, Col.

PACIFIC COAST

HELP WANTED—MALE

AWNING and tent man; practical, experienced foreman or manager for growing Southern California city. W. L. BENNINGTON, 1141 Spruce St., San Diego, Cal.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

CHAUFFEUR—Young German, position in garage or as chauffeur; 3 years' experience in Germany. FRANK NORMAN, OTTO REH, 948 Maple Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.

GARDENER, experienced in planting vegetables, cultivating flowers, caring for lawns, etc.; wishes employment; references. Address JOHN F. MORGAN, Station A, Pasadena, Cal.

REPRESENTATIVE—Sea captain, on Puget sound 20 years, desirous of retiring, age 40, wishes position as Seattle representative or business concern. WILLIAM F. DRISKO, 926 23d Ave., Seattle, Wash.

SALESMAN—Agent wishes position; California preferred; willing to work; will accept anything honorable. NORMAN E. REAMAN, 83 Montgomery St., Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

CLERICAL position, half or full day, in Berkeley or Oakland; 8 years' experience; acquainted with locality; references given. LENA M. FRAZER, 607 15th St., Sacramento, Cal.

COMPANION or governess—Young energetic teacher wishes position for summer; experienced traveler; would like to go to Orient or as interpreter to party going to Stockholm, Sweden; references. CLARA NORMAN, 725 Bikel St., Los Angeles, Cal.

COMPANION—Middle-aged American lady, who has lived abroad, desires to act as companion or chaperone; willing to travel. MRS. M. E. CLEVELAND, 645 7th St., San Pedro, Cal.

DRESSMAKER, thoroughly experienced in first-class work; tailored suits and evening gowns; wishes employment. MRS. FRANK M. SIGSWORTH, 1518 Nob Hill Ave., Seattle, Wash.

DRESSMAKER wishes employment; will do alterations and mending. MRS. R. L. LANE, 325 Turk St., San Francisco, Cal.

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Latest Market Reports :: Investment News

OLD ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD COLLATERAL FOURS

Some Concern Expressed as to Future of Securities in View of Earnings Exhibit of the System — Much Money for Expansion Purposes

NEW YORK—One of the points of interest in financial markets at the present time, and one which is giving considerable concern in certain quarters, is the position of the old Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad collateral 4 per cent bonds. These securities, which in 1910 sold as high as 83½, and were last year quoted at 77, declined during the past week to 68, a parallel with the Wabash refunding bonds, which are in default.

Naturally enough the weakness of the issue, accompanied as it was by marked unsettlement in Rock Island shares, aroused discussion of a possible receivership for the railroad company. The severity of the decline was explained in many quarters as due to bear attacks made possible by the speculative position of certain factors in the market, but in view of the extremely unfavorable earnings results of the Rock Island lines since the opening of the present year, and the decline in net earnings from operations during the 10 months ended April 30 of \$2,183,000, it was to be expected that concern would be felt in this matter, particularly when support was withdrawn from the securities in the stock market; but alarm over possible receivership has certainly been premature, and unless conditions in the territory served by the system during the summer months are far worse than now expected, the receivership fears, vague as yet, are not at all likely to be fulfilled.

In common with other railroads serving the middle western and the western sections of the United States, notable among them being the Illinois Central and the Chicago & Northwestern, the Rock Island has suffered severe setbacks since the middle of the winter. Although in the light of earnings results as they are now disclosed in the company's report for the fiscal year to date it hardly seems possible, it is little more than half a year ago that people interested in and intimately in touch with the development of the Rock Island lines were talking with hopeful assurance of nearness of the time when dividends would be paid on Rock Island preferred stock, the issue dealt in on the New York stock exchange. Then it was figured that the Rock Island lines were earning not only enough to take care of the operating company's securities and in turn the issues of the railroad, but was earning 3½ per cent on the preferred stock of the Rock Island company, the holding concern.

Unfortunately, the setback in gross earnings and the rapid increase in operating expenses have not only put an end to the talk of dividends, but have given foundation for the talk of possible receivership.

Following is given a comparison of the 10 months' results of the Rock Island lines to April 30, as reported last week:

| | 1912 | 1911 |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Gross 10 months..... | \$23,796,780 | \$27,191,440 |
| Expenses and taxes..... | \$23,314,923 | \$25,026,021 |
| Net earnings..... | \$11,411,806 | \$13,594,823 |

Here we have a decline in net earnings from last year of \$2,183,000; if this decline is carried through to the end of the fiscal year, without any addition, it will mean practically a Rock Island deficit for the current fiscal year.

One factor which has contributed to a large extent to the weakness of the collateral 4s and which makes the decline that has occurred in earnings the more significant, is the large increase in the fixed charges of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway, brought about by the sale of \$20,000,000 5 per cent debenture bonds in January.

That these debentures have precedence over all the Rock Island securities saving those prior lien bonds of the railway, or operating company, means that annual charges of \$1,000,000 have been incurred between the net earnings of the railway and the collateral 4s of the railroad company under review. The 4 per cent bonds, dated 1902 and due 2002, of which there are \$71,439,000 outstanding, are secured by a pledge of that same amount of capital stock of the railway company, acquired in the deal of 10 years ago; they must naturally receive their intrinsic value from the prosperity or adversity of the railway. Their interest is paid from proceeds of dividends received from the railway. In the fiscal year 1911 the operating income of the Rock Island railway was \$16,908,000, and there remained a surplus of \$1,511,000 after the payment of the dividends which provided for the interest on the collateral 4s of the railroad; if the decline of \$2,183,000 in income is to carry through the present fiscal year, and if a half year's interest accruing since January on the railway 5s is also to be deducted, there will be a deficit from the twelve months' operation of the railway amounting to \$1,204,000. The company's operating income and its deductions would show approximately as follows:

| | 1912 | Decrease |
|-----------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Operating income..... | \$14,725,000 | \$2,183,000 |
| Int. rent, etc..... | 12,000,000 | 535,000 |
| Balance..... | \$2,725,000 | \$2,718,000 |
| Dividends..... | 2,931,000 | ... |
| Surplus (def.)..... | \$1,204,000 | \$2,715,000 |

So unfavorable an exhibit can be provided against by reducing the dividend payments of \$3,931,000 to an amount which will be just sufficient to provide for the interest on the collateral 4s, namely \$2,653,000. But even in that case there will be a deficit of \$128,000. If the deficit is kept to as small an amount as this, however, it will hardly

give ground for the fears which are being expressed regarding impending difficulties. Sooner or later the operating handicaps under which the Rock Island has been working will be overcome; if Judge Moore's expectations are fulfilled, improvement should be in order from now on. "Last winter was the worst President Mudge had experienced in 30 years," he said on his departure for Europe in the middle of last week, and he added, "any change from the winter and spring troubles will have to be improvement."

As a matter of fact the expenditure of that part of the \$20,000,000 debenture issue of January which was to have gone toward improvements has not yet had an opportunity to show results; when the times comes for this, and when the crops in the Rock Island territory which, according to present promise, will be large—begin to move, another story will be told by the system's income returns.

The lines of the company cover a vast expanse of territory, extending in different directions, touching such points as Minneapolis, Galveston, Chicago, Memphis, Denver and El Paso. Its mileage has increased greatly, but the road's efforts to develop territory have reacted against its own prosperity, with the result that expenses have increased in greater proportion than have gross earnings, the consequence being smaller net results.

Eventually the Rock Island should be a great and profitable system, but in the meantime much effort will have to be expended on increasing train loads and reducing costs.

NAVAL STORES

NEW YORK—Turpentine remains quiet with only a routine demand and the market is easy with the quotation reduced to 47c ex-yard.

Rosin—A continued tame and uninteresting market is reported for all descriptions, and, in the absence of important business quotations remain nominally unchanged. The New York Commercial quotes: Common \$6.55@6.60, Gen Sam E \$6.65@6.70, Graded B \$6.75, D \$7.20, E \$7.45, F \$7.65, G \$7.85, H \$7.75, I \$7.75, K \$7.90, M \$8.05, N \$8.10, W \$8.15, V \$8.20.

Tar and pitch—Business continues light and chiefly in jobbing quantities, with quotations unchanged at \$5.50@5.75 for tar and \$4.00@4.25 for pitch.

LIVERPOOL—Turpentine spirits, 35s 6d; rosin, common, 10s 4½d.

LONDON—Turpentine steady at 34s 10½d. American standard quiet at 10s 6d; rosin, American fine, quiet at 19s 6d.

WILMINGTON—Rosin steady; good, easy at \$5.90. Spirits machine steady; at 43½c. Turpentine firm at \$7.90; hard \$8.25; soft \$8.50; virgin \$8.50.

SAVANNAH—Spirits firm, 44½c@45c; sales 807; receipts 708; export 356; stock 29,082. Rosine firm; sales 2494; receipts 2615; exports 924; stock 70,647. Prices: WW \$7.65, W \$7.55, N \$7.50, M \$7.45, K \$7.45, I \$7.45, H \$7.37½@7.40, G \$7.37½@7.40, F \$7.32½@7.40, E \$6.75, D \$6.40@6.45, B \$6@6.30.

NEXT MEETING OF BANK EXAMINERS

The next meeting of national bank examiners of New England (district No. 1) will be held in Boston July 9 and 10. Alfred Ewer, chairman of the district, will preside.

All bank commissioners, supervisors and examiners having supervision of state institutions of New England have been invited to participate. Reports for the past year will be read by the national examiners and each is to read a paper on some topic of banking. State officials have been invited to prepare similar papers.

THE LONDON MARKET—CLOSE

| | Advance |
|-----------------------------|---------|
| Consols money..... | 76½ |
| do account..... | 76½ |
| Amsterd..... | 108½ |
| Antwerp..... | 108½ |
| Canadian Pacific..... | 290½ |
| St. Paul..... | 305½ |
| Erie..... | 35½ |
| do 1st pt..... | 32½ |
| Illinois Central..... | 127 |
| Louisville & Nashville..... | 150½ |
| New York Central..... | 119½ |
| Pennsylvania..... | 123½ |
| Reading..... | 172½ |
| Southern Pacific..... | 110½ |
| Union Pacific..... | 170½ |
| United States Steel..... | 70½ |
| do decline..... | 110½ |

TOTAL SALES IN BOSTON

Yesterday was one of the biggest days which the Boston market has had for months and total sales aggregated 67,442 shares. While this total in itself is not remarkable, it is noteworthy in that it represents an increase of 50 per cent over the previous day when 45,007 shares were traded in. A year ago sales aggregated 35,007 shares.

AMERICAN LINSEED

NEW YORK—Henry Cooper resigned as president and director of the American Linseed and was succeeded by R. H. Adams, general manager.

NEW RIVER COMPANY MEETING
M'DONALD, W. Va.—Boston interests won complete victory at New River annual meeting and will name next president.

GREAT ACTIVITY STILL PREVAILS IN STEEL TRADE

NEW YORK—The Iron Age says: Our report of pig iron production in May emphasizes again the present record rate of steel works operations. The pig iron total last month was 2,512,582 tons, or 81,051 tons a day, against 2,375,436 tons, or 79,181 tons a day in April. The significance of the figures is in the fact that the steel company furnaces made 1,922,557 tons of pig iron last month, against their previous high record of 1,829,717 tons in April. Last month's total for steel furnaces is thus 150,000 tons more than their high record in the well remembered movement of 1909-10, namely, 1,773,201 tons in January, 1910.

The merchant furnace output, after two months of decline, increased by 900 tons a day last month, but at 10,933 tons a day is still about one third less than the average for the well remembered six months of expansion ending April 1, 1910. Hence, with a record steel production we are still below the best record in pig iron production.

The country is now producing pig iron, including charcoal iron, at the rate of 30,000,000 tons a year, the 247 coke and anthracite furnaces active June 1 having a daily capacity of 81,435 tons against 79,897 tons a day for 241 furnaces on May 1.

By contrast with two months ago, the industry is not now discussing predictions of recession, but rather those factors in the situation which may work against further increase in output. Coke supply is admittedly one of these. There are also reminders every week from some quarter that the scarcity of common labor is a definite check upon the effort to meet the market's demands.

Highly significant after months of complaint of over-capacity is the giving out of plans for a new rail mill at the Edgar Thomson works, 14 60-ton open-hearth furnaces and other construction, all to cost \$8,000,000. For a slabbing mill and other new work at Gary it is stated that \$3,000,000 will be spent and on the completion of the Duluth steel plant in the next 18 months, about \$6,000,000.

The April figures of iron and steel exports, showing a total of 238,000 tons of the products reported by weight, were a surprise, representing a yearly rate of over 3,000,000 tons, against less than 2,200,000 tons last year. Canada has contributed no small part of the increase. Her railroads are about to place further good rail orders on this side.

Reports agree that with a number of the large steel companies May shipments made a new record. There is thus more surprise that the Steel Corporation's unfilled orders should have increased by, roughly 100,000 tons.

Railroad buying holds the place of importance. The Chicago, Pittsburgh and Ensley rail mills booked 80,000 tons of rails last week. Bridge work is still considerable. Large buying of spikes is reported—50,000 kegs by railroads and 20,000 kegs by a southwestern merchant interest. The Pennsylvania railroad bought 3000 all-steel cars, and the inquiries that are considered good call for nearly 40,000 cars.

The only important change in prices was an advance of one point or about \$2 a ton in merchant steel pipe under 6 inches.

Pig iron markets are generally quiet, but there are underlying elements of strength. In the East about 20,000 tons of basic iron has been sold by one interest, and one eastern buyer has been sounding producers on 30,000 tons for fourth quarter. Coke is still reckoned an important factor in the pig iron market for the latter months of the year.

YUCATAN TRUST IN SISAL HEMP

MERIDA, Mex.—Every American user of binder twine ropes and bagging made out of sisal fiber is indirectly affected by the big trust organized in Yucatan, with headquarters here, for the purpose of fixing and controlling the price of that commodity.

The particular object of this trust is to fight the American Harvester Company, which for many years has been nearly the sole buyer of the sisal fiber output of Yucatan. This organization is backed by the state government here and has at its disposal more than \$2,500,000 gold to purchase and hold the fiber in sufficient quantities to regulate the market price.

It is asserted that as a result of this organization of the sisal planters and other local interests identified with the industry the price of the fiber has already advanced considerably. The organization is called "Comission to Regulate Prices of Henequen." Besides the government loan of \$2,500,000 to the commission it is proposed to levy a special tax on the fiber to aid in carrying out the purposes of the organization.

BANK CLEARINGS FOR MAY

NEW YORK—Bank exchanges in May at 127 cities, according to R. G. Dun & Co., aggregated \$14,096,805,577, an increase of 4.70 per cent over same last year and 7.2 per cent over May in 1910. Practically every section shares in this satisfactory showing.

DISCOUNT RATE UNCHANGED

LONDON—The Bank of England's minimum rate of discount remained unchanged at 3 per cent today.

WORKING CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE INDUSTRIALS

Financial Status of Some of the Specialties Recently Active in the Market—Trade Conditions Better

LINSEED'S OUTLOOK

NEW YORK—The following shows working capital, surplus available for dividends and surplus after dividends, as per last report, of some industrial specialties that have moved up since Jan. 11:

| | Working Capital | Sur. avail. for divs. | Sur. after divs. |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Am. H. & L. Seed..... | \$104,253 | \$208,500 | \$208,500 |
| Am. Ice..... | 1,244,081 | 706,431 | 479,790 |
| Am. Lin..... | 3,211,119 | 434,611 | 720,552 |
| Am. W. Paper..... | 4,945,105 | 263,325 | 254,143 |
| Butterick..... | 2,313,421 | 729,416 | 267,790 |
| Corn Prod..... | 6,038,627 | 2,600,052 | 602,611 |
| Int. Paper..... | 5,353,314 | 11,092,940 | 178,122 |
| U. S. Bag & P..... | 3,633,320 | 578,995 | 150,245 |

*Debit. †For six months ended Dec. 31, 1911. ‡For 12 months ended June 30, 1911.

The fiscal periods which above figures cover are as follows: Year ended Dec. 31, Butterick Company and American Writing Paper; year ended Jan. 31, Union Bag & Paper; year ended Feb. 29, Corn Products Refining; year ended Oct. 31, American Ice Company; year ended July 31, American Linseed; year ended June 30, American Hide & Leather. International Paper Company's last statement covered the six months ended Dec. 31; previous reports covered the year ended June 30.

American Writing Paper, International Paper and Union Bag & Paper are all benefiting by the strong position of the paper trade. International Paper plants are now operating to capacity, and it is stated that the company is completely booked up to Jan. 1.

American Linseed and Butterick Company report increased business since the first of the year. American Linseed Company's earnings for the fiscal year ended July 31, 1911, were poor because of the failures of the 1910 flax crop. Trade conditions are now more favorable to this company. Butterick's business is not subject to very great fluctuations; earnings, however, have been increasing steadily from 1907. The company is well supplied with working capital.

American Ice Company's program of plant improvement, started several years ago, is about completed so that the year is now open for resumption of dividends on the \$14,920,200 preferred stock, all but \$507,600 of which is owned by American Ice Securities Company.

ALTERNATE IN THE PRESIDENCY

NEW YORK—Directors of Lake Erie & Pittsburgh railroad have elected J. J. Turner of the Pennsylvania president and W. C. Brown of New York Central vice-president. Officers of the two controlling roads alternate in the presidency and vice-presidency every year.

Lake Erie & Pittsburgh is a new line extending southeast from the Cleveland Short Line, a belt road around Cleveland, a distance of about 40 miles to a connection with Baltimore & Ohio, over which it has trackage rights to Haseltown, where it connects with Pittsburgh & Lake Erie. It forms part of a route from Pittsburgh to the lakes used practically in partnership by New York Central, Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio.

BANK OF ENGLAND STATEMENT

LONDON—Weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

| | | |
|--------------------|-------------|------------|
| Total reserve..... | £20,151,000 | £1,195,000 |
| Circulation..... | 25,804,000 | 1,120,000 |
| Reserve..... | 40,085,000 | 1,225,000 |
| Other assets..... | 35,825,000 | 825,000 |
| Other debts..... | 40,314,000 | 805,000 |
| Public debts..... | 21,710,000 | 1,225,000 |
| Government..... | 14,155,000 | ... |

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liabilities is now 48.40 per cent against 46.80 per cent last week and compares with an advance from 48.40 to 52.50 per cent in this week last year. Clearings through London banks for the week were £304,970,000 against £233,670,000 last week and £261,004,000 last year.

CLEARING HOUSE

New York funds sold at the clearing house today at par.

Exchanges and balances for today compare with the totals for the corresponding period in 1911 as follows:

| | 1912 | 1911 |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| Exchanges..... | \$26,880,669 | \$27,083,507 |
| Balances..... | 1,005,401 | 1,091,262 |

United States sub-treasury shows a debit balance at the clearing house today of \$38,447.

NEW FINANCING FOR REFUNDING

NEW YORK—Journal of Commerce figures that of the \$1,265,823,000 new capital raised during the first five months of 1912, \$222,228,000, or 15½ per cent, represents refunding operations, including the acquisition of securities in other companies. It is estimated that this proportion would probably be increased to more than 25 per cent if the real object of all new capital issues were definitely announced.

NIAGARA FALLS POWER CO.

NEW YORK—At the annual meeting of Niagara Falls Power Co., Nicholas Biddle was elected a director, to succeed the late John J. Astor.

DIAMOND IMPORTS FOR MAY INDICATE GREAT PROSPERITY

NEW YORK—Diamond imports through the port of New York for the month of May indicate a tendency toward general prosperity throughout the country, and show that the present high cost of living has little effect upon the desire of the American public to purchase gems. Last month the imports of diamonds and other precious stones totaled \$3,010,339, according to figures compiled at the appraisers stores by Examiner Treadwell.

This amount, which is nearly \$350,000 greater than a year ago and about \$300,000 larger than in May, 1910, is considered surprising by Maiden Lane importers, and is, in fact, the largest on record for this period with only two exceptions. In May, 1906, the imports reached over \$4,000,000 and the receipts in 1905 exceeded the past month by about \$224,000.

Of the gems imported during May the cut precious stones and pearls totaled \$2,129,680, while the uncut gems, principally diamonds, were valued at \$880,659, the cut gems showing an increase of more than \$100,000 over May 1911, and the uncut stones of more than \$200,000 over the same period last year.

Maiden Lane gem importers say that the increase in the value of the gems received at the port of New York is due in part to the fact that unscrupulous dealers and tourists are becoming afraid to continue the practice of smuggling on as large a scale as formerly. Ludwig Nissen, president of the American Jewelers Protective Union, which has lately been formed to fight the smuggling of gems, said today on the Princess Louise as his first official trip to the European diamond centers since the organization of the protective society. He will carry out plans formulated by the organization for strengthening the force of private detectives and will take other steps to increase the efficiency of the organization in its work to prevent smuggling.

Mr. Nissen is authority for the statement that despite greatly improved conditions in the customs service at the port of New York under the direction of Collector Loeb thousands of dollars' worth of jewelry and gems reach this country annually, on which no duty is paid. The association is working in conjunction with Collector Loeb to further minimize the unlawful traffic in gems and jewelry.

UNCERTAINTY IS MANIFESTED IN LONDON MARKETS

LONDON—Liquidation of a fortnight ago was enormous, from all over the country, with failures in Dublin and other matters for concern. But no big firms, so far, in difficulties, and trouble which comes to the surface will not be serious.

The shake-out has been remarkably severe. Prices have fallen headlong. The more substantial speculators have been forced to sell good securities to meet differences. The all-round decline has taken the heart out of the markets. It will lead, in all probability, to quiet trading markets in other favorite sections. The public and market men have suffered in the new groups, and will be inclined to avoid them for some time.

Apprehension is expressed about spread of labor difficulties, for the advanced section of railway men is yearning for another fight. The government goes half-way to meet all troubles threatened, and although that may be the wise course as regards the ultimate future, it certainly tends to encourage labor to make present demands insistent. But the transport trouble did not, at first, appear to be wholehearted. Still, revival of all these difficulties is leading investors again to spurn home markets and look abroad.

Some Berlin inquiries due to excessive speculation had a little effect on the money market, but the treasury financing has had more. The market has never too much in monetary supplies and Bank of England has still a strong hold on Lombard street. The rush of new issues has also told. On the whole, the outlook is, temporarily at all events, causing a little uncertainty, but the bank position is strong.

BETHLEHEM STEEL

PHILADELPHIA—Bethlehem Steel Works registered its highest production record during May. The new Saucon plant made and shipped 40,000 tons of finished steel; the open-hearth department manufactured 48,000 tons of ingots; while there was 10,000 tons of armor plate turned out and shipped to the Philippines, Argentina and Italy within the past month.

WHEAT IN CANADIAN WEST

OTTAWA—Continued wet weather in Canadian west may revise optimistic estimates on wheat. Reports of a crop in excess of 200,000,000 bushels and a greatly increased acreage were based on conditions a month ago. It is now said acreage in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, instead of being greater, will probably be less.

THE SUGAR MARKET

NEW YORK—Domestic refined and spot raw sugar markets unchanged. London beet sugar firm, June up 3d. to 11s. 10½d., July and August 11s. 10½d., to 24½d., and 11s. 11½d., respectively. European visible supply estimated at 2,530,000 tons.

Mutual National Bank of Boston

DIRECTORS
C. H. W. FOSTER, Pres.
E. D. CODMAN, Vice-Pres.
W. B. CRANE, 1st Vice-Pres.
ALEXANDER H. LADD
GEORGE U. CROCKER
GEORGE W. COBB
WM. H. STICKNEY, Cashier

that will be more and more the situation as the control of banks and lending institutions becomes concentrated." This is a wise man who divides his bank accounts. This bank is independent and ultra-conservative. It never loans to its Directors nor participates in promoting speculative issues, and avoids elaboration of administration and premises.

EGYPT ADOPTS PLANS TO INCREASE ITS COTTON AREA

Costly and Comprehensive Drainage Project for Reclamation of Waste Lands Is Undertaken by Government—One Million Acres More

WASHINGTON—The prosperity of Egypt lies almost entirely in its cotton crop, which approximates a value of \$100,000,000 annually, and the government is consequently always alive to the importance of extending the cotton-growing area.

Details of one of the most costly and comprehensive drainage projects for the reclamation of lands undertaken by any government in the world are given in a report by D. R. Birch, American consul at Alexandria. The greatest enterprise of its kind in Mediterranean countries, he says, has just been begun by the Egyptian government to make cultivable 1,000,000 acres of fertile land in the delta of Lower Egypt.

The reclaiming of these lands will necessitate an expenditure approaching \$15,000,000 for drainage and approximately a like amount for irrigation. The work as planned will require over four years and will be brought to completion about the end of 1915.

The principal object of the project is to reclaim a tract of unproductive land and bring a fertile but now worthless region of the delta under cotton cultivation. When this is done it is roughly estimated that the increase in value of the reclaimed and improved land will approximate \$100,000,000. The land to be reclaimed is 90 per cent government owned.

The two projects, known as the West Berbera and Gharbia drainage systems, while entirely separate and distinct and many miles apart, will, nevertheless, be proceeded with coincidentally. A feature of the western or Berbera plan is the drainage of Lake Mariout, which covers an area of over 35,000 acres. This lake, an ancient historical site, will thus disappear forever and be replaced by fertile cotton-producing fields equal to those found anywhere in the world.

The scope of the work in both districts includes the remodeling of all existing drains and the construction of new trunk drains leading to the pumping stations. All drains will be at a uniform depth of six meters; the new ones to be constructed to that depth and existing drains to be lowered three meters below their present level. The layout of the drainage system when finished will insure that no individual plot of land is more than two kilometers (1¼ miles) away from a public state-maintained drain; and it will further insure that the water surface in such drains will always be at least 1.5 meters (five feet) below the adjacent cultivable land. Practically every acre of land in the two sections now uncultivable owing to defective drainage will be provided with a thorough drainage system, and the improvement of the channels of existing drains will facilitate their subsequent maintenance in a high state of efficiency at moderate cost.

The first cost of the work in the West Berbera district is estimated at \$6,950,000 and the maintenance of the drains when completed will approximate \$600,000 annually. In the Gharbia province the first cost will be \$5,900,000 and the yearly expenditure for maintenance \$390,000.

NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

FAR-REACHING AIMS
FOR NEWFOUNDLAND
FISHERIES EXPLAINED

Sir Edward Morris, Premier,
Says Booth Company May
Revolutionize Methods of
Curing and of Transport

NEGOTIATIONS ON

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—On reaching this country from Washington, Sir Edward Morris, Prime Minister of Newfoundland, was interviewed by a representative of Reuter's Agency, to whom he gave interesting particulars with regard to the satisfactory working of the Newfoundland fisheries since the award by The Hague tribunal.

"No question or dispute," he is reported to have said, "has arisen or is likely to arise with the United States. On the contrary, much closer and more extensive trade relations have arisen between the United States fishermen and our own people, and as a result of our good relations with the United States Newfoundland trade is largely increasing, thanks to the disappearance of the feeling of irritation which unfortunately existed for so many years."

"Last year, for instance, millions of pounds of fish were purchased in Newfoundland by American fishermen, and developments of the most far-reaching character may be expected in the future. The Booth Fisheries Company, the largest fishing concern in the United States, with headquarters at Chicago and 50 or 60 cold storage plants, is at the present moment negotiating with the Newfoundland government with a view to establishing itself in Newfoundland. This is likely to transform the entire methods of fish curing and transport in Newfoundland."

"Up to the present the whole of the cod catch has been salt cured and marketed to the Mediterranean and Brazil. We have never exported a pound of fresh cod. . . . It is now proposed to cold store this fish and send it out to the western and midland states of America, where there is no cod at present. The same development will be true with regard to our lobster fishery. It is not generally known that the whole of the Newfoundland lobster catch is at present canned and exported to Germany and Russia. . . . In the future, lobsters, like cod, will be sent fresh."

"Newfoundland contains the raw material for the fish supply of the world, only requiring the application of modern methods. At present our fishermen are forced to control their catch, as the market for salt cod is limited. Today the worst thing that could happen would be a big fishery, but with the advent of the Booth Company enormous development may be looked for."

Sir Edward then proceeded to defend Mr. Bryce, the British Ambassador in Washington, against the attacks which have been made upon him with regard to the reciprocity negotiations between Canada and the United States. These attacks, Sir Edward said, were entirely unjustifiable. As a matter of fact, the agreement in question was negotiated direct between Mr. Fielding on behalf of the Canadian government and the United States secretary of state.

The Canadian people, he continued, entirely recognized that the movement for reciprocity came from the Canadian government and they certainly did not blame Mr. Bryce, who was merely performing a task at their request. Indeed, Mr. Bryce was regarded with affection both by the people of the United States and Canada.

ARCHITECTS HEAR
GEORGE C. BOND

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The Society of Architects held their twenty-fifth annual dinner in the King's hall of the Holborn restaurant, when George C. Bond, president of the society, said that their progress during the last 18 months had beaten all previous records.

They had endeavored to open negotiations with the Royal Institute of British Architects, as they desired above all things to establish unity throughout the profession. No great progressive movement, he said, was ever successful without the establishment of that professional unity within one strong institution, and under one banner which would render all ethical and educational reforms much easier of attainment.

CALCUTTA WOULD RETAIN GUNS

(Special to the Monitor)
CALCUTTA, India—Calcutta is feeling somewhat chagrined at the report which has been circulated recently that numerous old guns and other trophies in the compound of Government house, Calcutta, will be removed to Delhi on the completion of the building of the new capital. Some of these guns date from early periods in the history of artillery and possess in addition considerable historical interest, most of them being connected with the history of Bengal and its conquest by the British.

BRITAIN'S RESERVE
OF OFFICERS TOLD
BY LORD HALDANE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Some questions asked by the Duke of Bedford in the House of Lords recently on the subject of the special reserve of officers was the occasion of a statement by Lord Haldane dealing with the arrangements made by which officers would be forthcoming in times of national emergency.

He said that the present strength of the officers army corps was 25,000. The corps had afforded military training to some 18,000 men and of this number it was more than probable that they would form a general reserve.

The training colleges also, the secretary for war said, would be sources from which in times of emergency it would be possible to draw. Though the present system was not an ideal one it was as good as one as the voluntary system of the country permitted of.

TULIP HAS LOVER
IN WORKINGMAN

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The cult of the tulip is not the prerogative of the Netherlands, though doubtless originating in that country. There are some districts in England where the cultivation of the tulip has its devotees and perhaps nowhere are they more enthusiastic than in the neighborhood of Manchester, and especially of Wakefield where there is a very old tulip society.

The keenest amateurs include the working men of the district. They constantly exhibit and some of their blooms are remarkable both for regularity of design and for the diversity of their coloring. The Royal National Tulip Society held its annual show at the Royal Horticultural Hall recently at which were shown specimens of the gorgeous feathered variety, as well as the more ordinary garden tulip in many varieties.

POULTRY TESTS
AID BREEDERS IN
SOUTH AUSTRALIA

(Special to the Monitor)

ADELAIDE, S. Aus.—Probably no country in the world is more suited for poultry-breeding and egg-production than South Australia. Evidence of this is afforded by the record scores established at the egg-laying competitions which for some years have been held continuously in different parts of the state, and the fact that South Australia is the largest exporter of eggs in the commonwealth.

The competitions, which are conducted at the government experimental farms under the supervision of the state poultry expert, are open to all Australian breeders. They have done much to foster the poultry industry, which, at a conservative estimate, is worth to the state at least £600,000 per annum.

'WHITE AUSTRALIA'
POLICY HAS CRITIC

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—At a recent meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute, the Hon. J. M. Creed deprecated the indiscriminating effort of many of the electors in the Commonwealth of Australia to exclude all colored races. This, he maintained, was fraught with peril to the wellbeing of every class of the community.

The employment of colored labor would make it possible to develop tropical Australia to a sufficient number of whites would be always there to hold the country, in the event of a hostile attack. If the British refused to people the north of Australia with members of their own race, assisted by colored workers, the only alternative would be to people it with southern Europeans.

MILITARY POST
TO BE NEAR ABORS

(Special to the Monitor)

CALCUTTA, India—The Abor punitive expedition having been satisfactorily concluded, the question of the establishment of a British post in the Abor country has come up for decision and has, it is understood, been decided in the negative.

It is, however, proposed to retain the military police post which was established at Pasighat after the assault on Mr. Williamson's expedition in the early part of last year. Pasighat lies on the fringe of the Abor country close to the point where the Dihong river bends suddenly to the west, and formed the advanced base during the recent expedition.

EPSOM IS TRYING
AUTOMATIC PHONE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—An experiment in automatic telephoning was carried out recently at Epsom. This system is very generally employed in America and in other countries, but Epsom is the first place in England where it has been tried. It is expected that a great reduction in the telephone service staff will ensue wherever the automatic service is employed.

EXTREMISTS LOSE CONTROL
IN NEW MINISTRY OF CRETE

(Reproduced by permission)
Quay at Megalokastron, Crete, is one of the best known places in the island

(Special to the Monitor)

CRETE—The impasse into which the Cretan question has drifted has been met for the moment by the appointment of a new ministry. In this ministry the extremists have lost the control, and the representatives of M. Venezelos, the Greek premier at Athens, have found seats.

M. Venezelos understands far better than most Greek statesmen the difficulties of the Cretan situation, and his information is not second-hand, but gained in person in the island. He understands clearly what would follow in Europe if the Greek government permitted itself for one moment to depart from its policy of non-interference. Fortunately he possesses an overwhelming majority in the Chamber, and so is enabled to let the populace fete the Cretan deputies, who have not been allowed to take their

seats, in the streets, and to sing patriotic songs, which after all do very much less harm than revolver shots.

The new government understands extremely well M. Venezelos' position and is devoting itself to calming the excitement in the island. The Greek premier has been able to assure it that if the disturbances continue there will be an active interference of the guaranteeing powers, and an active interference of the guaranteeing powers will anything but hasten the day when the island can be brought under the flag of Greece.

The guaranteeing powers are notoriously unwilling to interfere, but if they are driven to interfere, they will be driven to side with the Ottoman claims rather than those of Greece, for the exceedingly simple reason that the Greek party will have placed itself, hopelessly in the wrong.

TWO LEGISLATORS
ARE SUPPORTERS
OF COEDUCATION

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—At a meeting which took place recently to discuss the coeducation of boys and girls Mr. Whitehouse, M. P., said that the boarding school was a necessity for the nation, and it should therefore be their aim to recreate in it the atmosphere and the influence of a well ordered family. This, he maintained, was possible under coeducation. Its supporters claimed that it meant a fuller and more wholesome life for the children, the creation of a true spirit of chivalry, and a more efficient scheme of education.

Silverster Horne, M. P., said that he had been slowly but very thoroughly converted to the principle of coeducation, especially as it was exemplified at St. George's school, Harpenden. Indeed, he added, watched very carefully to see if coeducation tended to produce affectation in children, but he had failed to discover any trace of this.

FRENCH FLOWER
SHOW SURPASSES
PREVIOUS YEARS

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS—The annual spring show of the National Horticultural Society held in the Cours de la Reine which this year surpasses all previous years in the perfection of its exhibits was opened by the President and Madame Fallieres.

Not only are the flowers themselves finer than ever before but they are arranged with an idea of harmonizing the different tones and with an eye to the effect of the ensemble which amounts to a veritable work of art. It would seem that nothing could be more finished, more exquisitely refined than the arrangement and distribution of even the very humblest of the flowers and the minute care that has been bestowed, contrary to the general theory of art, has instead of diminishing the grandeur of the effect, remarkably accentuated it.

A special feature of the show is the wonderful collection of wild flowers from all parts of France including many almost forgotten varieties.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE
ARGUED BY FREE
CHURCH LEAGUE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—A meeting was held recently at the Memorial hall, Farringdon street, of the Free Church League. The chair was taken by Miss Bertha Dawson and the chief subject dealt with was the attitude of the Congregational Union towards woman suffrage.

The Rev. Major Scott in discussing the action of the union in refusing to have the question of woman suffrage brought forward at their assembly, said that the Congregational churches were lagging behind in moral progress, though the reason for barring the supreme moral question of the day was ignorance and not malice.

Mr. Richardson, member of Parliament for Whitehaven advocated the recognition of the citizenship of women.

NATIONALIST LEADER
IS SENTENCED AFTER
HE HAS LEFT EGYPT

(Special to the Monitor)

CAIRO, Egypt—The conviction of Farid Bey, the leader of the Nationalist party, to one year's imprisonment for the use of seditious and inflammatory language at the general meeting of the Nationalist party in Cairo, has been made to appear a trifle ridiculous by the fact that that gentleman left the country while the preliminary inquiry was proceeding. There appears to be no provision in the Egyptian code to prevent this sort of thing happening, and it would seem to be high time that some such provision were introduced.

Sentences of three months' imprisonment each have also been passed upon Ali Bey Fahmy Kamel and Ismail Effendi Hafiz, responsible managers respectively of the Lewa and the Alam, in which papers Farid Bey's speech was reproduced before it had actually been delivered.

The speech itself would hardly have been heard of outside of restricted Nationalist circles had it not been for the publicity it achieved through the medium of these widely read journals, and the two managers could therefore hardly complain of the treatment which they have received.

It is interesting to note, en passant, that Ali Bey is a brother of Mustapha Kamel, the former leader of the Nationalist party.

PERTH TO SYDNEY
IN MOTOR CAR IS
AUSTRALIAN FEAT

(Special to the Monitor)

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aus.—The feat of crossing the Australian continent from Perth to Sydney in a motor car has been performed by Messrs. Birtles and Ferguson. It is the first time that Australia has been crossed from west to east in such a way, and the trip was only possible because of Mr. Birtle's extensive and accurate knowledge of central Australia.

The time taken in covering the distance, 2600 miles, was 28 days 1 hour 52 minutes at an average speed of 92 miles a day. Coolgardie was reached in four days, and from thence the route pursued was via Norseman to the Balcadonia overland telegraph depot. The great Australian Bight was safely crossed and Eucla was reached on the twelfth day. From Eucla the travelers made for Port Augusta and turning an easterly course for Broken Hill, arrived in Sydney 28 days from their start in Perth.

'POCKET PHONE'
FOR PARIS POLICE

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS—As a result of conferences between M. Poincare, the premier, and the chief police authorities, a number of reforms are to be effected in the police force. M. Lepine, the prefect, has advocated the installation of telephones to be used only by the police, who by means of pocket transmitters could communicate with headquarters.

GREAT AUSTRALIAN
BIGHT PROVED RICH
IN FISHING GROUNDS

(Special to the Monitor)

ADELAIDE, S. Aus.—Recently the government arranged with the commonwealth authorities for the services of the federal trawler Endeavor to test South Australian waters for fish. On Sunday, March 31, the trawler returned to Port Adelaide from her third cruise in the Great Australian Bight, where she conducted trawling operations with very satisfactory results.

H. C. Dannevig (federal director of fisheries) states that the examination of the waters of the bight between 80 and 120 fathoms had been practically completed.

"Our previous conclusions that prime fish exist in paying quantities have been confirmed," proceeded Mr. Dannevig. "They occur over a very considerable distance. We obtained about four tons as the result of our experimental fishing trip, but had we put out for the purpose of catching fish we might have obtained two or three times that quantity in the same time. At any rate, we could easily have secured a ton per day."

"The principal species were the deep sea flathead, king snapper, and black perch. I am convinced that the grounds we have covered are excellent. They are uniform and not so patchy as many others we have traveled over in other parts of the coast of the commonwealth."

SOCIALISTS USE
QUESTION RIGHT
IN THE REICHSTAG

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany—The new standing order of the German Reichstag which permits questions being asked of the imperial chancellor or his representatives has come into force, and was first taken advantage of by two Socialist deputies, Dr. Frank and Herr Fischer. Dr. Frank asked if the chancellor was in a position to make a statement as to whether Holland had declared her consent to the raising of the shipping dues on the Rhine, and Herr Fischer asked if at the international shipping conference seamen would be represented.

The representative of the chancellor in answer to the first question said he could give no information. In answer to the second, the secretary of state for the interior read a statement of considerable length, outside of which he declined to give any further information. The new privilege is evidently regarded as a sop thrown to the Socialists and much satisfaction was shown by members of the Right that the questions were so unproductive of any real information.

GERMAN PARTY
MAKING TOUR OF
WORLD ON FOOT

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany—A party of over a dozen Germans, comprising both men and women, left Leipzig recently with the intention of making a tour of the world on foot. They are clad in the simplest way and live on the simplest food, in fact they are believers in what is known as the "simple life." It is understood that most of them are naturalists and their wives; they also have with them a photographer and a well known writer, the latter being responsible for the organization of the tour.

The party expect to take five or six years in completing their journey, the itinerary including Switzerland, Italy, Austria, Turkey, Asia Minor, Persia, India, Tibet, China, Japan, and North America. They intend especially to study the religions and customs of the various countries through which they pass.

LEGISLATORS ARE
INVITED TO VISIT
BRITISH FLEET

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—It has been announced by the secretary of the admiralty that the lords commissioners will invite each member of both houses of Parliament to go to Spithead on July 9 in order to inspect the assembled fleet. The steamer Armadale Castle will be in waiting at the Southampton docks to receive the visitors.

The ship will then travel to Spithead and will steam up and down the lines of the fleet in order that members should be able to watch aeroplanes, submarines and destroyers at work. In the afternoon parties of members will be taken in tugs to visit individual ships.

CLYDE SHIPBUILDING RECORD

(Special to the Monitor)

LIVERPOOL, England—During April the number of vessels launched by the Clyde shipbuilding firms aggregated 65, 800 tons, and since the beginning of the year 88 vessels have been launched, totalling over 200,000 tons. These figures establish a new record for the first four months of the year, being 35,000 tons in front of the corresponding term last year.

PROGRESSIVES SCORE
STRASSBURG INCIDENT

(Special correspondence of the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany—The Kaiser's threat to abolish the constitution of Alsace Lorraine, and to incorporate that country with Prussia, has continued to call forth a great deal of criticism. The attitude of the Kaiser engaged the attention of practically the whole of the German press, added to which, the indignation expressed by the majority of the people was followed by a remarkable scene in the Reichstag.

Herr Scheidemann, the bold Social Democrat, who has held the post of vice-president for 10 days, made a speech which, although it certainly contained statements of an exaggerated nature, was powerful and earnest. Herr Scheidemann attacked the statement of the Kaiser, and referred to certain conditions in Prussia which are considered to be in need of reform by others than Social Democrats.

The speaker was continually interrupted during the course of his speech; Herr Scheidemann continued his address, however, in spite of the president's warning bell. Finally, the imperial chancellor left the House, followed by the members of the government, and only reentered after the Socialist member had concluded.

Herr Scheidemann was followed by Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg, who delivered a quiet and dignified speech. It is true that he acknowledged the truth of the report concerning the Kaiser's utterances at Strassburg, but sought to excuse them on the ground that his majesty had merely voiced the indignation felt by so many Germans with regard to the dangerous anti-German spirit which was gaining the upper hand in Alsace Lorraine.

As did his predecessor, Prince von Buelow, on a previous occasion, namely in November, 1908, the chancellor declared that he would take all responsibility for the Kaiser's utterances, adding that, as soon as he felt he was no longer able to do this without violating his constitutional obligations, he would resign his post. There is no question that the chancellor still enjoys the confidence of the Kaiser, and it is understood that, owing to the satisfactory manner in which the government defense bills have been passed, the chancellor will be made a count, as a mark of the Emperor's favor.

In the meantime, widespread dissatisfaction is being expressed with respect to the Strassburg incident. A congress of the progressive people's party was held at Baden Baden, and a resolution was passed to the effect that "The Baden congress emphatically protests against the repeated manifestations of a personal regime, considers them incompatible with the constitution and the historical development of the German empire, and confidently expects the progressive fraction of the Reichstag to use every means to prevent similar manifestations in future."

though they perhaps might never have set foot in England, as much owners of its history and its traditions, of all that makes England the great exemplar of what continuity of institutions might be and might mean, as if they had been born within the sound of Bow Bells. The gateway into this great heritage, added Mr. Balfour, was sympathetic imagination. "By sympathetic imagination they feel themselves the owners and the sharers of that which, perhaps, they have never seen, and never can see, except in imagination and through the inward vision of the mind."

In finishing his speech Mr. Balfour reminded his hearers that only by keeping a broad vision of the good of the whole, the higher meaning of each individual effort as ministering not merely to the benefit of a part but to the greatness of the empire at large, could the higher patriotism be realized.

COTTAGE HOMES
FOR PENSIONERS
IS ENGLISH PLAN

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—In many villages in the shires of England there have been built during the last year cottages for the special purpose of providing homes for pensioners from the army, navy and civil service.

One of the objects of this scheme organized by the Land Union in conjunction with the Daily Mail is to encourage men to settle in the country by securing for them a small freehold. It has been ascertained that many men who now emigrate to the colonies would prefer to remain in England if there was any possibility of securing a cottage home at a rate within their means.

The "pensioner's homestead" consists of a cottage and one acre of good land, for which payment is made in 25 years at the rate of 10s. a week rent. The rent includes instalments for purchase and every penny that is paid by way of instalment is reckoned to the credit of the homesteader, whether he leaves or remains. It is hoped that five of the cottages in Yorkshire, two in Essex and two in Lincolnshire will be ready for habitation in July.

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NATIONS SENDING
JUMPING TEAMS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The program of the International Horse Show this year will include teams of army officers from Chile, Austria-Hungary and New South Wales, who will, for the first time, take part in the jumping contests. They will compete with the teams from the armies of France, Belgium, Russia, Sweden, Britain and the United States. The date for the coaching "Marathon" is given as June 22, whilst the Corinthian event will take place on June 26.

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MUTUAL AFFECTION DECLARED
BINDING POWER IN EMPIRE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—A speech of wide sympathy and interest was delivered by Mr. Balfour at the annual meeting of the Victoria League. The lord mayor was in the chair and Lady Jersey, the president, explained the objects of the league.

"To make citizens of the empire comprehend the empire of which they are citizens" was the definition given by Lady Jersey and on which Mr. Balfour based his speech. The great binding influence in the British empire he declared, was, not force, nor even constitutional ties, but mutual affection, the sense of a common origin, the sense of a common civilization, the sense of a common inheritance of law, culture and freedom of institution. These were the unifying elements of English society but if these were to be fully effective it was essential for every part of the empire to fully comprehend and sympathize with the work carried out in every part.

The conditions under which the English race lived at home and in the great continents of Australia, Africa and America were utterly different. This was unavoidable in an empire so great, varied and scattered as the English empire. The sense of common citizenship, the sense that every member of the empire was a part possessor of that whole empire, with all its diversities, alone could bridge over the violent contrasts in the conditions of life of widely scattered dominions.

The feeling of unity should be fostered by ever regarding those who dwell at home as part sharers in the aims and hopes and aspirations of the dominions, and those who lived across the seas,

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THE HOME FORUM

RIVERS IN POETRY AND PROSE

THE cut shows the smooth gliding of the Genesee river at a point in the Genesee valley park near Rochester, N. Y. This is one of the most picturesque streams of central New York, a river that is made useful, too, where its falls afford water power, though the nearness of Niagara makes these of less account than they would be in another region. Poets find that the beauty of rivers is enough reason for their being, and truly there are few objects of nature which stir imagination and pleasant fancy more than a broad stream always flowing on as if guided by some hidden power and purpose, making its way unflinchingly to the sea.

As boundaries as well as paths rivers play an important part in human history. Caesar crossed his Rubicon and his act has been a type of daring and hope ever since. The St. Lawrence and the mighty chain of waters behind it are boundary and paths of union, too, between Canada and the United States, and the Rhine was long the frontier of German patriotism.

Pascal says that rivers "are highways that move on and bear us whither we wish to go," and again in these days the usefulness of quiet flowing streams is beginning to be more accounted of in this country. Hitherto, impatient of the slow waterways, the people have urged the steam horses over hill and vale and through the earth itself, devouring miles as the earth may a fall of rain. The use of rivers as highways should prove popular after the dust and heat of railroad travel. The United States has almost everywhere the advantage of this means of traffic. The famous river of London has been put to a thousand-fold more service than streams of far greater capacity in this country. The slender Thames both for business and pleasure plays a more important part in English life than the splendid Hudson does for busy New York. Of course the difference in conditions brings this about, but nevertheless here is hinted the fact that it is not great natural advantages but the human energy meeting the demands of progress which make men and cities great.

Shakespeare has a few beautiful ref-

Teach those who look too much on Thy instruments to depend more upon Thyself.—From last prayer of Oliver Cromwell.

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GENESEE RIVER AT ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ences to rivers. In "Lear" we find the picture of "plenteous rivers and broad-skirted meads," and elsewhere "the silver river that drowns his shores" and again some one who weeps his eyes, "like a proud river peering o'er its bounds." It is interesting to know that the familiar words about rivers where "melodious birds sing madrigals" are not Shakespeare's own. Indeed many of his songs appear to have been some familiar lay of the time, caught by the public from poet or ballad monger and incorporated into the plays, just as American songs are found in "The Girl of the Golden West," for example. In the "Merry Wives of Windsor" occurs the following passage, where Sir Hugh Evans is apparently trying to keep his courage up, though he feels so melancholic. He sings:

"To shallow rivers, to whose falls
Melodious birds sing madrigals."

This is a phrase from Christopher Marlowe's "Passionate Shepherd." Sir Hugh immediately goes on into another

phrase from Marlowe, this time from the "Jew of Malta," when he sings:
"There will we make our peds of roses
And a thousand fragrant posies,
To shallow—
Mercy on me, I have a great disposition to cry!"

(Sings) Melodious birds sing madrigals;
And when I sat in Paphos—
And a thousand vagrant posies
To shallow—

Here he gets the psalmist's poetry mixed with Marlowe. Then says Simple, "Yonder he is coming, this way, Sir Hugh!"

"Evans: He's welcome.
To shallow rivers, to whose falls—
Heaven prosper the right—what weapons is he?"

Another familiar phrase that has to do with the smooth motion of a river is Wordsworth's

"The river glided at his own sweet will,"

from his sonnet describing the city of London from Westminster bridge.

NOTES ON PAINTER'S TECHNIQUE

It is said that Delacroix, the French artist, was converted to a different theory of color by contrasting his own picture in an exhibition with one by Constable, the English painter, that hung beside it. A writer in the New York Sun says that he remarked also with what a variety of greens Constable's green was composed; instead of a monotonous tint a score were interlaced, giving life to the colors.

Delacroix had been converted then to frank color; but he had still to discover for himself the laws of effect. Composing his pictures as he did with only occasional reference to nature, he worked them out by a mixture of theory, experiment in the abstract reactions of colors and notes of chance natural effects of light, such as are to be found in his journal. He grasped the action of reflected lights in determining the true color of shadows and substituted this positively colored shadow for the negative black degraded shadow he had been working with.

What is more remarkable is the thoroughness with which he tested and applied the laws of the simultaneous contrast of colors, the subject at this time of Chevreul's famous treatise. It is claimed for Delacroix that he discovered these laws for himself, and a story is told of the finding of the clue. Delacroix had been painting his "Marino Faliero" (1827), and trying for brilliancy in his yellows. Unable to get the brilliancy he desired, he was once more going to the Louvre to consult Rubens when he happened to observe the black and yellow body of the cab that had been called. The black beside the yellow was not black, but tinged with mauve. Here was the law in germ—the bright yellow compels the eye to see its complementary color in the adjacent

space. If you want your yellow to look its brightest put its complementary beside it, for that will force the eye to see yellower.

However this may be, it appears that Delacroix arranged in his studio a color chart, in which the colors were arranged so that complementaries faced one another. To correspond with these colors he had a quantity of small wafers like confetti, and when he wished to try combinations of color he did so by wetting his finger and arranging masses of these colored wafers side by side.

"WITHIN YOU"

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE seventeenth chapter of St. Luke's gospel declares that "when he [Christ Jesus] was demanded of the Pharisees, when the kingdom of God should come, he answered them and said, The kingdom of God cometh not with observation: Neither shall they say, Lo here! or, lo there! for, behold, the kingdom of God is within you."

As far back as human history goes, it would seem that people have been more or less inclined to regard the perfect, ideal kingdom of God, good, that is, the kingdom of heaven, as a material location away off somewhere in distant skies, to be reached only after the change called death. Having been accustomed, because of teaching, both religious and secular, to reason from material conditions upon earth, people have naturally reasoned in the same way concerning heaven, picturing similar conditions there, conditions which have gone so far as to portray pearly gates, golden streets, white thrones, fine robes, etc.

Even in the time of Christ Jesus himself, as he labored to teach and demonstrate the verity, power and glory of omnipotent, divine Spirit, Mind, Principle, there was a very marked disposition on the part of most of those about him to make just such deductions as these; and in the sixteenth chapter of Matthew we have a strong illustration of this fact, for we are told that "The Pharisees also with the Sadducees came, and tempting desired him that he would shew them a [material] sign from heaven." But what was the Master's attitude? Did he show such a sign? Not at all; but instead he sharply and emphatically said, "A wicked and adulterous generation seeketh after a [material] sign."

And on another similar occasion, when thought was inclining longingly toward matter rather than toward Spirit, the Master asserted, "Except ye see signs and wonders, ye will not believe." Thus we are brought face to face with the fact that material evidence is not what truly manifests and establishes the kingdom of God among men.

Many have proved to a greater or less degree that to look upon God through the darkened lens of matter, with its manifold changes, inconsistencies and disorders, means sooner or later to be held naught but discouragement and defeat. Many have proved, however, that instead of looking upon God in this material manner, to see and know Him as Spirit, Life, Truth and Love is to be reassured, revived, renewed and redeemed in a way that almost transcends human understanding. Such a vision as the Master had, and such a knowledge as he demonstrated, lifted God high above matter and its forms, and likewise lifted man above matter, its conditions and forces, for man is the image and likeness of God, and man therefore can, in a degree show himself perfect even as the Father which is in heaven is perfect.

Christ Jesus was the Wayshower and it is plain that each and all of his declarations should be accepted as true, and that each and all of his commands should be obeyed. Those who today are striving to accept these declarations and to keep these commands, testify lovingly and joyfully that both the words and works of the Master are just as helpful, just as capable of real proof and repetition now as ever they were. It may be said that one approximates the mighty works of Christ Jesus in just the

proportion that one accepts, understands and adopts as one's daily guide the sayings and commands of him who spoke as never man spoke. As the Master established his claim to the Messiahship and revealed himself as the Wayshower of the race, he said, using terms which will live so long as there is sin to be destroyed and sickness to be healed, so long as there is sorrow to be lifted and distress to be overcome, that those who really believe on [understand] him, shall do the works which he did, and which his followers did for three or four hundred years after his disappearance from human view. And what is more, the Master, according to St. Mark, made the doing of these very works the test and proof of the faith and understanding of them that call themselves Christians, of "them that believe."

The kingdom of God, good, is within; and how beautiful it is to realize this and to make the realization practical in all the affairs of daily life. How it gradually and effectually destroys the so-called kingdom of evil, thus demonstrating that "the sinner makes his own hell by doing evil, and the saint his own heaven by doing right" (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, by Mary Baker Eddy, p. 266). How this realization lifts one up and out of difficulties, physical, mental, moral, and makes one safe and secure indeed. Thus revived and renewed, one cannot help going forth into the world and by both precept and example directing attention to the Truth which, when understood, makes free.

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FROM "THE LOST BOWER"

THIS is the poem, describing a childish experience, which Edgar Allan Poe pronounced the most perfect of Mrs. Browning's work. She finds a beautiful bower amid the woods and resolves to return there lay by day. But she is never able again to find it. Following

"Italy Shall Be"

Letters of Francesco Crispi bearing on the Italian Risorgimento were published in 1910 and the American Historical Review said:

In 1864 Crispi was already recognized as president of the party of the Left and in 1865 he was elected vice-president of the Chamber of Deputies. From the outset in Parliament he labored actively in the opposition. As the ministries succeeded one another each seemed to him "more fatal for Italy than its predecessors." "The ministers of the King are ruining the dynasty and preparing for Italy new catastrophes." "But," he declared, "in spite of the errors committed, the prevailing pusillanimity and recriminations, Italy shall be." And it was this indomitable Mazzinian faith in the future of Italy as a great nation to which in no small degree Crispi owed the success of his public career.

What Italians needed more than anything else in the periods of reconstruction and national development was a confidence in the destinies of Italy which should enable them to look beyond the party wrongs and the discouragements of the hour and work for the future of the nation. "Ministers go," cried Crispi, "and with them disappear the evils which they have caused. The nation remains, and we should work that it may establish itself and become powerful." Patience and moderation, these are the virtues which he recommends to his own followers of the radical opposition, at the same time that he inveighs against the government in the Chamber. In Sicily there was particular discontent and agitators clamored, some for secession and some for a republic. Crispi condemned the other. "Sicily may commit enormities, but regain autonomy never!" His Mazzinian unitarianism remained unshaken, but while it excluded from his mind all ideas of secession it led him logically to forsake the republicanism which he had learned from the same master. His conduct is explained in his famous phrase, "The republic divides us, the monarchy unites us," and having made his decision, monarchist he would remain, "frankly, loyally," he declared to Favara, "so long as the King should be for Italy."

Believe and Take Heart

Whatever comes, whatever goes,
Still throbs the heart by which we live;
The primal joys still lighten woes,
And time which steals does also give.
Fear not, be brave
God can thee save.

The essential truth of life remains,
Its goodness and its beauty, too,
Pure love's unutterable gains,
And hope which thrills us through and through;
God has not fled,
Souls are not dead.

Not in most ancient Palestine,
Nor in the lightsome air of Greece,
Were human struggles more divine,
More blessed with guerdon of increase:
Take thou thy stand
In the workers' band.

Hast then no faith? Thine is the fault:
What prophets, heroes, sages, saints,
Have loved, on thee still makes assault,
Thine with immortal things acquaints.
On life then seize;
Doubt is disease.
—John Lancaster Spalding.

Naming London Streets

The Institute of British Architects have determined to come to the rescue of the strangers in London, who cannot distinguish the names of streets from the directions for the traffic, and, for the purpose of arriving at a uniform method of placing the names of thoroughfares throughout the city held a conference at the Guildhall recently.

Their idea is to discover a style of tablet which people of all nationalities can identify promptly. Specimens of nameplates in all kinds of ware and style will be presented to them on the occasion of the conference, and they confidently expect to set at rest forever the difficulties which present themselves on this subject to the visitors.

With respect to luxuries and comforts, the wisest have ever lived a more simple and meager life than the poor.—Thoreau.

Christianity

THE worst abuses of our religion have sprung from the cowardly want of confidence in its power. Its friends have feared that it could not stand without a variety of artificial buttresses. They have imagined that men must now be bribed into faith by annexing to it temporal privileges, now driven into it by menaces and inquisitions, now attracted by gorgeous forms, now awed by mysteries and superstitions. . . . I have no such distrust of Christianity; I believe in its invincible powers.—William Ellery Channing.

NATIONAL GAME IN LITERATURE

WHAT baseball means in the daily

round of the nation is hinted by a recent issue of the Literary Digest. Now that name for a periodical hints at high things, and one looks for at least a line drawn at politics and religion under this classification of the literary interests of the hour. But the generosity of the selective basis here is proved by the many articles on invention, research, travel and, in short, every topic of the hour, for the paper is really a digest of the newspaper output as well as of magazines and books.

Therefore, it comes about that under this high sounding title appear six columns devoted to the story of how "Matty" became a pitcher. The article of current comment which is given so much space here is the chatty autobiographical sketch written by the player for the St. Nicholas, a child's magazine. A well known philanthropist of the time, a millionaire who gave away his whole fortune to good causes, is treated of side by side with Christy Mathewson; but the millionaire gets a little over two columns, while Mr. Mathewson has over six.

And being up on the subject it may be

as well for one to cite a few of the interesting facts gleaned from the narrative. "Matty" began to practise baseball when he was 10 years old, in Factoryville, Pa., and "would rather play baseball than eat." He used a cross-bat hold on his bat and the first triumph of his life was the most delightful to him. The men of the place needed a pitcher for some momentous game, and were told that the Mathewson youngster could pitch pretty well. The grown-up took the lad to a field for a rehearsal, and when he had put the captain out they clapped him on his back and adopted him for their game. The score stood 19 to 17 that day in favor of Mathewson's nine—a sufficiently absurd scoring from the point of view of 1 to 0, the glory of today's diamonds.

Mr. Mathewson also remembers when he was offered a dollar a game to play for a neighboring nine, and how amazed he was to think that anybody should pay him for doing what he delighted to do.

His final triumph came, however, when he had invented a new curve for a pitched ball which was named the "fade-away." This appears to be an out curve

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Liked His New Home

We are giving board and lodging to a horse that was kept in a cellar which opens on to a swamp. He has had a sad life and his appreciation of the kind care he receives is very marked, says a writer in Our Fourfooted Friends.

A few days ago we were driving home from the station and we passed the field where our guest (I call him Jake) was tied with a long rope so that he could graze the scanty grass on the slope above the swamp. As we passed, Jake lifted his head and pricked up his ears; he evidently recognized us. Then he whinnied, a loud and plaintive cry which I interpreted as saying, "Don't leave me behind. Do stop and take me along with you."

Jake ran towards us as far as his rope would allow and I should have felt very badly had I not known that it was nearly 6 o'clock and in a short time his owner would send him to his stable.

We went on our way, but I had not been in the bungalow many minutes before I heard an excited barking of our dogs and cries from our neighbor's children. I started out to see what was the matter.

It seemed that Jake, desperate at seeing us pass by, tugged at his rope until he broke it, got out of the field over a low, broken wall, then ran as fast as he could up the street until he reached the closed gates.

Here the children entered into the story. They saw a loose horse without harness or driver stop at the gate, and knew it must be a guest coming of his own accord to Pine Ridge. They opened the gate—Jake galloped up the long driveway amid the shouts of the children and the barking of Gypsy, Fido, Fluffy and Old Bob, who all protested against such an unceremonious entrance.

Edward was putting up his horse. He heard the clattering of hoofs up the driveway and into the barn annex, where

Jake had his own particular stall. When he ran to the annex door Jake was standing in his stall turning his head and asking for his supper.

Unnamed Lakes

In the great basin drained by the Penobscot river there are 610 lakes and ponds, of which 214 have no names. This fact is brought out by a recently completed government survey that throws light upon the lack of occupation and development of a vast region in the northern part of Maine. Incidentally, it shows that there are still opportunities to distribute a few more tongue-twisting Indian names in the picturesque land of Chemungasahamticook and Cauquomogomoc.—Yontha Companion.

Picture Puzzle



What business term?
ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE
Patrick.

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Scriptures

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, June 6, 1912

Merging of Chicago Traction Lines

For the last five years Chicago has been patiently and rather laboriously striving for the attainment of two great ends in urban transportation, only to be informed recently that there is likelihood of a break in the negotiations that were supposed to be leading up to them. Chicago has been seeking, first of all, the merging of its traction lines, surface and elevated. This accomplished, it would be a comparatively simple matter to proceed to the achievement of the other purpose, the construction, by agreement between the city and the consolidated interests, of a comprehensive and coordinated subway system. The differences that have arisen to postpone the settlement desired by the people have reference to the valuation of the assets of the "L" system. The conditions upon which the corporations already merged in this system shall be taken into the general merger and into the arrangement with the city have occasioned considerable dispute. Here is involved, of course, the question of what are real and what are fictitious or at least fanciful assets. The latter are in the form of privileges, franchises, good will, the intangible things that corporations through many generations have been dignifying, if not sanctifying, under the name of vested rights.

Concerning these intangibles, these privileges, their value and their rights, a great change has come over public opinion in recent years, with the result that the drift of thought has been toward the other extreme. Manifestly, there must sooner or later be a readjustment in this respect. It must be determined by legislation and the courts to what extent the public surrenders its own rights when granting privileges, for a consideration, to private corporations. On the one hand, the latter should have full credit and reward for developing these privileges; on the other, the public should not be made the victim, ultimately, of those whom it has favored with franchises.

In Chicago it is now proposed that, in order to relieve the deadlock occasioned by a difference of opinion as to the assets of the "L" system, the whole matter shall be referred for adjudication and settlement to an impartial and independent body of experts. There can be no objection to this if the public shall be represented in that body by experts versed in its side of the question and earnestly concerned in securing for it ample consideration. The further postponement of a settlement naturally disappoints Chicago, but if an arrangement fair to the people is to be made with the traction interests, the time for the making of it is before the municipality and the corporations come to an agreement. Postponement now is much preferable to disappointment and discontent hereafter. The contract to be entered into finally will extend over a long term of years, and it is much better to scrutinize every item involved while it is still open to amendment than to regret haste or plead oversights later on.

Recreation Congress and School Buildings

ONE of the subjects of immediate popular interest to be handled with considerable thoroughness at the sixth annual congress of the Playground and Recreation Association in Cleveland, O., this week, is that of using the public school buildings of the country, in out-of-school hours, as social centers. The association, through several of its ablest speakers, will strive to reply to the various objections that have been raised. It is claimed in some quarters, for instance, that the use of school buildings as evening recreation centers interferes with the use of those buildings during the day for class-room purposes. In support of this contention numerous arguments have been advanced, the most serious being those based upon the assumption that the atmosphere of the school room, both physical and moral, is likely to be unfavorably affected by the innovation. It will not be possible, always, it is held, to exercise so strict a supervision over social and recreation gatherings as to prevent the introduction of undesirable features; moreover, entertainments and attractions calculated to invite crowds of miscellaneous character will result, so it is asserted, in vulgarizing and cheapening the associations and environments of the schoolhouse.

These are extreme views, and, we feel, rather unsound ones; the advocates of the use of school buildings as general neighborhood centers will probably have little difficulty in proving them to be so. One of the principal reasons for making greater use of public school buildings is that, generally speaking, there is an actual necessity for the institution of social and recreation centers calculated to raise the tone of the neighborhoods in which they are situated. People who have given this matter the thought it deserves have come to the conclusion long since that the air of exclusiveness surrounding the average public schoolhouse needs to be changed. The public school should not be above its surroundings, or, better, its surroundings should not be below the public school. The movement is to this extent a leveling one, but its intent and its tendency is to level upward. In doing this, it very quickly removes what appears to be the main objection to the use of the public school building by the general public. As matters stand at present, assuming that those who raise the objection are even in small part right, such ground as the objection may have must be due to the fact that the educational and refining influence of the public school has been heretofore restricted too largely to the space within its walls.

The recreation congress will take up and discuss many other subjects of relative interest, but hardly any that will have a more important bearing than this upon the whole subject of neighborhood improvement, and the part of its proceedings devoted to this question will be certain to command widespread attention.

IN ONE DAY of the present month there were applications for 151 marriage licenses in Chicago, which would go to prove that there are many people in that city, notwithstanding appearances, to whom national politics is a matter of secondary consideration.

IT IS SAID that the dissolving of the Standard Oil Company doubled the wealth of its stockholders. This opens up a new problem in economics, or politics, as the case may be.

WHEN the city toiler is advised, as he often is, to turn to the soil that he may escape mere drudgery, better his condition and win an independence, the objection is as often raised that by taking this advice he may do himself and those depending upon him more harm than good. It seems to be assumed that he cannot adjust himself to farm life, that it would be useless for him to try. In time he comes to accept this doctrine himself, and to be guided by it. Doubtless there are cases in which the change would not be advisable; doubtless there have been instances in which the change has rather been disastrous than otherwise; but it is a fact, nevertheless, that the farming communities of the West have always been recruited to a greater or less extent from the city factories.

The Kansas City Journal recently recalled an interesting incident to western farm-life having direct bearing on this subject. About thirty-one years ago a number of German mechanics, artisans and shopmen in Cincinnati factories threw down their tools and moved their families out to Kansas. They knew nothing of agriculture, or next to nothing, and for two or three years they met with every form of discouragement and much hardship. But they were more or less philosophical, and in the midst of their troubles they would come together and discuss the situation, asking themselves and each other whether they were any worse off, on the whole, than if they had stayed at their benches. They decided that they were not. They were, at least, able to get a living, and they were able to look forward to something more. These farmers today are among the wealthiest in the state.

The incident is brought forward at this time with a view of controverting a line of argument that is doing much toward deterring men of like vocations and qualities in all of the industrial centers from following in the footsteps of the Cincinnati Germans. The impression has been created among them that an attempt on their part to earn their living by cultivating the soil would be hopeless. That there is no foundation for this may be at once seen in the fact that farm labor is in great demand, even though it be entirely unskilled, that it is well paid, and that men possessed of the mechanical faculty have little difficulty in these days in picking up the farming trade which has become almost as mechanical as manufacturing. There will be, very likely, in all such cases, the struggle that attends all such radical changes, but that struggle will be no greater than the average factory hand must go through with in times of industrial disturbance and depression. It will be a struggle, moreover, such as the Cincinnati Germans philosophized over. Considering what it is leading up to it will be worth while.

Police Administration

THE problem of police administration of American cities is one that has been inadequately dealt with by home investigators, even as a matter of comparative success between communities self-governed in this respect and those, like Boston, where the larger political unit—the commonwealth—steps in and imposes its authority. Much less has there been any general reference to the experience of Europe with such phases of urban control and execution of law. But times change, and the larger view of municipal government that includes use of wisdom and experience wherever acquired is coming to dominate American urban planning of all kinds. Hence it occasions less surprise than it would have a decade or two ago to read that the Frederick Sheldon traveling fellowship at Harvard for the coming year will be used by the incumbent as a means of studying the police departments of the principal cities of Europe.

The incident becomes doubly significant when it is known that the holder of the fellowship won the prize of the National Municipal League last year with an essay on "The Police Administration of Boston," a topic naturally brought up by the fact that his father is a member of the Boston police force and by practical knowledge thus derived.

Here would seem to be a clear case of preparation of an American scholar to serve civic ends with specialized knowledge such as few if any of his contemporaries will have. Were such technical equipment found to be joined with practical administrative efficiency, the natural career of the young man would seem to be cut out for him in connection with high-class American municipal government. At least that is what would be done with such a man in Germany where cities are administered by statesmen and trained servants.

NEWSPAPERS recently have contained references to the Brooklyn bridge, the first of the great structures to span the East river, which were probably taken by the average reader to indicate that the authorities purposed the reduction of the traffic passing over it. The authorities have gone so far as to admit that the structure has been subjected for years to a strain never anticipated by its designer, and that it is now being reinforced at many points. In connection with this there has been much speculation and gossip. It has been said, for example, that the Brooklyn bridge would not long be used as it is today, that an effort would be made gradually and greatly to reduce the traffic passing over it; that the bulk of this traffic might finally be diverted into subways constructed for the special purpose of affording relief to the bridge.

Strangely at variance with all this are the plans now under consideration for the further utilization of that structure. The Engineering News, uninfluenced by speculation or gossip, but dealing with the plain, unvarnished facts, gives an interesting summary of these plans. Approaching completion of the Center-street loop subway, it tells us, brings into prospect not the relief or retirement of the Brooklyn bridge, but a solution of its terminal problem. The southern portion of the subway loop referred to passes under the new municipal building; its tracks will connect with the tracks of the elevated railway crossing the bridge, leading on the Brooklyn side to the network of lines operated by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company. Across the river, the loop connects with the elevated tracks of the Williamsburg bridge, and this, and an intermediate connection with the tracks of the Manhattan bridge, will enable the Brooklyn system to bring passengers into Manhattan over three routes. Under the new arrangement, most of the trains now crossing the Brooklyn bridge, instead of discharging their passengers in

Shop Hands and the Farm

the stub terminal at the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn bridge, will continue to the new municipal building station and beyond to other stations on the Center-street loop, thus distributing the traffic now concentrated at a single point.

It is possible that the distribution of traffic over the various routes, present and prospective—there will shortly be five rapid transit routes between Manhattan and Brooklyn within 2000 feet of each other—will lighten the burden of the Brooklyn bridge, but past experience has shown that relief provided for this great central artery has always been temporary. Erection of new bridges and construction of new subways have apparently as little effect upon it as they have in relieving the sidewalk crush of Broadway and Fifth avenue. It is a splendid testimonial to the projectors, the engineers and to the chief designer and constructor of the Brooklyn bridge that it remains, and is likely to continue to remain, the main route of traffic across the East river.

New of Indianapolis and Rosewater of Omaha are the sons of newspaper men and political leaders who were prominent in many contests similar to that now on in Chicago.

Laws for Wireless Use

AN INTERESTING thesis might be written on the inter-relation of modern discovery and applied science on the one hand and national and international legislation on the other. The automobile, the aeroplane, the wireless system of news transmission and the telephone each and all have forced upon jurists, diplomats, police administrators, capitalists and investors, and the plain public a host of issues involving law and equity. Conspicuous as an illustration of this fact is the second international radio-telegraphic convention, now in session in London, with 160 delegates present from thirty-seven countries. Six years ago in Berlin the first assembly of the kind met, with a much smaller representation. During the interval issues demanding solution have multiplied rather than diminished. Nations that then were scornful and indifferent, not realizing the need of conference and joint action, are now complaisant and are participating. Litigation involving huge sums and much expense during trial can be avoided only by agreements as to joint action. Nations with postal, naval and military, and commercial policies to define and clearly and vigorously to defend crave some measure of certitude as to what rules are to govern in that process of communication which wireless telegraphy affords. Mariners and passengers on vessels entering American ports are to be given on first-class craft, and where the standard is to be set up of constant employment of operators.

Of course, final action in the form of restrictive legislation rests mainly with national legislators or administrative officials. It is apparent that at Washington the influence of the Titanic investigation has been marked. From the clash over the bills originating in the House and Senate certain compromise provisions are likely to emerge that will be much stricter than anything found in the wireless act of 1910. For both operators and apparatus the demand may outrun the possible immediate supply. Congress, in imposing its time limit for new standards of operation and protection, must bear this in mind. But both on the high seas and on the Great lakes, crews and passengers on vessels entering American ports are to have more protection. Moreover, state control over private use of wireless has become imperative.

SHOULD the bill become a law in Massachusetts for the establishment of a state finance commission, such a body to justify itself must offer to the public a steady performance of duty equal to what its finance commission has done for the city of Boston. The gentlemen that compose this body have done their duty without fear or favor and very often without any aid from quarters whence it ought naturally to come and they have done and are doing their work to the profit of the public revenues of Boston and therefore to that of the taxpayers. Politicians may furiously rage as much as they are inclined but the every-day citizen that has no "pull" and a large family, insensibly thinks with relief of the existence of a body that, without any rhetoric about watchdogs and treasuries, guardians and public purses, nevertheless see to it that the public purse opens in the statutory way and act as watchdogs when it shows a tendency not to do this. The public of Boston and its vicinity have seen too many times that the Boston finance commission performs a very valuable duty with none too much reward or approbation, yet in a day when much is said about improving municipal government we cannot but point out the duty of gratitude toward a body that have so much helped such an improvement.

We have adverted elsewhere in these columns to the reasons urged for the establishment as they are related not only to municipal finance but to the more or less centralized control of the state over the individual community. It would certainly appear that so far as Boston is concerned such a control has been rendered unnecessary by the work of its commission, and if this conclusion be correct the devotion to duty that has been applied with such good results in the city of Boston can be applied in other municipalities. If such a devotion cannot be called upon for the public's sake in Massachusetts it argues a deterioration in citizenship of which the commonwealth cannot be proud.

The probabilities are that the motion picture will cut a very conspicuous, if not important, figure in the United States presidential campaign of 1912. At all events, it will present to the general public the great conventions in action.

The waiters of Pittsburgh are out with a declaration to the effect that they do not want tips. Isn't this the first real step toward industrial independence in that line?

A NOTED baseball player has gone into shoe manufacturing by way of rounding out his career appropriately and gracefully. His special make should have a good run.

THERE is some talk of raising the roof of the Coliseum in Chicago, but it is not with the idea of increasing the seating capacity.

HOTELS without waiters are a good deal like husbands when their wives are away. They turn to eggs.

Brooklyn Bridge and Subways